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Thursday, July 30, 1987

Sravana 8, 1909 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Eighth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

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LOK SABHA

*Thursday, July 30 1987/Sravana 8, 1909
(Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the
Clock.*

[MR DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: ACCORD BETWEEN SRI LANKA
AND INDIA

[*English*]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetti-
palayam): Sir, we have to congratulate our
Prime Minister on having made a historic
Accord between Sri Lanka and India...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY (Buxar): Sir, the
House should pass a Resolution congratu-
lating the Prime Minister, the President of
Sri Lanka Shri Jayewardene on the signing
of the historic Accord...

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: And the
Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF. K. K. TEWARY: The House must
express and record its appreciation of the
services rendered by them.

(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I hope the
whole House compliments our Prime
Minister, the Sri Lankan President, the
Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu Dr. M.G.

Ramachandran and the various other
organisations involved in the successful
signing of the Accord.

SHRI PRATAP BHANU SHARMA (Vidi-
sha): We should move an official
Resolution...

(*Interruptions*)

PROF P.J. KURIEN (Idukki): There
should be an official Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Already, from
the Chair, I have said it. We are now pro-
ceeding to Question Hour.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: We have to
pass a unanimous Resolution.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have already
said it from the Chair itself.

(*Interruptions*)

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Degree Course in Sports and Physical Education

+

*62. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased
to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Com-
mission has approved proposals from dif-
ferent Universities for introducing a degree

course in physical education and sports from the ensuing academic year;

(b) if so, the salient features of the course; and

(c) the universities and colleges where this course is to be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHJ): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The course is intended to provide facilities to students to select Physical Education, Health Education and Sports as a discipline for the first degree in colleges of general education. The course will enable students to study this discipline scientifically and achieve a reasonable level of attainment in four sports/games or in two sports/games and one vocation-oriented course besides athletics, gymnastics, and yoga.

(c) The names of universities and colleges which have been approved by the UGC for starting the course from 1987-88 are:

1. Visva Bharati, Santiniketan.
2. S.N.D.T. Woman's University, Bombay.
3. Kanpur University, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh.
4. Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
5. Kalyani University (West Bengal).
6. H.H. Raja's College, Pudukottai (Tamil Nadu).
7. S.G.M. College, Kard, Maharashtra.
8. Willingdon College, Sangli, Maharashtra.

9. Tilak Degree College, Auraiya, Etawah, U.P.

10. M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad, U.P.

11. C M. College, Darbhanga, Bihar.

12. R.K. College, Madhubani, Bihar.

13. Samastipur College, Samastipur, Bihar.

14. S.R.K. Goenka College, Sitamarhi, Bihar.

15. M.S. College, Motihari, Bihar.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what are the objectives of this Course. Have you ensured that the young sports men and women who will complete this course will get job? Our policy is to link degrees with the jobs.

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P. V. NARASIMHA RAO): Our policy is to delink degrees with the jobs. That is the opposite of what the hon. Member has said. This is a course being introduced for the first time along with all other courses which we already have. Now, we have made sports and games an integral part of the system of education in the new Policy. Now, where do we start from? No. (i) at the grass-root level we give a lot of infrastructure so that they can come up. Then at the higher levels at least those who are really competent, must have some opening for further education. So, the UGC has started this scheme. After this course, what jobs would be available to them, would have to be again considered at the employers' level. What jobs can we give them, what jobs the Public Sector Undertakings can give them, is a matter that has to be gone into later. At the moment, it is a very happy thing that the UGC has thought of a course like this which is sports-oriented completely and

which will fit in with the general scheme of the policy.

SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH: I would also like to know from the hon. Minister whether the UGC will give special financial assistance for this scheme.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Financial help is provided by the U.G.C. for the study of Degree courses.

[*English*]

The Commission has offered the following assistance to colleges for introducing the course: Library books and journals - Rs. 40,000/-; equipments worth Rs. 1,60,000/- buildings Rs. 75,000/-; salaries of six teachers and some supporting staff for five years. The Commission's assistance is 60 per cent for buildings and 100 per cent for books and equipment.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Sports and physical education play an important role in the development of one's personality and we all agree with this idea, but unfortunately we have lagged behind in this vital department. I, therefore, welcome the decision of the Government and the UGC to start such a degree course. But at present we are having about 150 Universities in the country and about 5,000 colleges in the country, and out of these, the list which has been given in the reply submitted by the hon. Minister - I have that with me - mentions only 15 Colleges which also include a few Universities. I would, therefore, like to know from the hon. Minister how many proposals were received by the Government from Universities and colleges to open a degree course in sports and physical education and how many of them have been rejected. About 'accepted', the list is with us. I would also like to know from the hon. Minister what is the allocation made in the Seventh Five-Year Plan for this particular course in colleges.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the U.G.C. has constituted an Expert Committee on the recommendation of which three year Degree Courses in Physical Education, Health Education and Sports is approved. The Commission writes to Universities and on the basis of recommendations of the Universities, approval is given to those colleges to start degree courses where infrastructure for physical education is available.

At present, the names of fifteen colleges referred to in the statement have been approved for starting these courses. The hon. Member wants to know the names of other colleges where these courses are going to be started. In this regard I have to say that a proposal for starting these courses in many other colleges is under consideration, but no decision has so far been taken.

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: What is the allocation made in the Seventh Five-Year Plan?

SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO: Let me explain. This is a UGC scheme. The UGC has agreed to finance whatever is needed for these 15 colleges and presumably more if they agree that some other colleges are good enough for starting this scheme. There is no separate allocation from the Government. It is done by the UGC. So, let us hope that the number of these institutions will rise steadily so that in the entire gamut of implementation of the policy we find that there is a logic starting from the beginning going upto the highest level. At the moment there is nothing specially allocated for this. It comes from the UGC funds.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, just now the hon. Member wanted to know the allocation made in the

Seventh Five Year Plan. At the moment I can say that in the Sixth Five Year Plan, the U.G.C. gave Rs. 24.95 lakh for 1985-86 and Rs. 159 lakh for 1986-87 as a grant. Whereas during 1987-88, a grant of approximately Rs. 3 crore is expected to be given.

SHRI MADAN PANDEY: Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, we are thankful to the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development for making provision for such a type of education in the fifteen colleges on the recommendation of either the U.G.C. or the Expert Committee. I am, however, at a loss to understand that out of these 15 colleges, one third i.e. five colleges are in Bihar and three in Uttar Pradesh which are not located at such places where these Courses are essentially needed. There is a good university in Gorakhpur and another university is being established in Jaunpur but no such course has been started there. I would, therefore, like to request the hon. Minister for Human Resource Development to start these courses in the backward areas, where physical education is an urgent need of the people. Will he direct the U.G.C. to start these courses at such places where these are required the most?

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Mr Deputy Speaker, Sir, as I have already stated, the U.G.C. writes to every university to find out the infra-structure available there and approval is granted on the basis of the available infrastructure. As I have said earlier. It has been done in fifteen colleges but the required infra-structure is that there must be play-grounds, an indoor hall, a library having books on physical education and vocational orientation course for games. Then the criterion is that there must be four teachers and employment opportunities for the future. After examining the infra-structure and the acceptance by the U.G.C. of the recommendation made by the university, these courses are approved. If you have any such information according to which even after writing by UGC and receiving recommendation of the university, approval has not been given for starting these courses, please inform

me and we will take action on it. But upto now we have not come to know about any such thing. All the recommendations have been accepted and approval has been given to these colleges about which universities have informed that they have infra-structure. Further, if you have any other such case, bring it to our notice and we will definitely take action on it.

[English]

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: As far as sports and physical education are concerned, in some of the States physical education has been made compulsory in the degree course at the college level. But in most of the States it has not been made. The country needs healthy people, healthy politics. My question is whether the Central Government is having any programme to have physical education compulsory from the primary level, from the 1st standard onwards? We have to introduce physical education and then only we can bring discipline in the people. So, I want to know whether the Central Government is having any plan in this regard?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: The hon. Member is aware that much importance has been given to physical education and yoga under our National Education Policy. I want to inform the hon. Member that the aim of this policy is to provide physical education and health education to the students particularly at B Sc. level and start vocational orientation courses for games and sports including athletic sports.

As far as State Governments are concerned, we have given them guidelines and requested them to start these courses and further action will be taken as per their recommendations.

We are going to start these courses in primary Schools.

[English]

SHRI BHAGWAT JHA AZAD: Sir, I welcome this proposal. But we could have welcomed it whole - heartedly if there had been some guidelines and provisions for such graduates who come out of the university and colleges to provide them employment opportunities. Today neither the Private sector nor the Public sector is giving enough opportunity for the sportsman who are qualified at the school level, at the university level or at the Ranji Trophy level. At the State level also, there is no such opportunity provided. No efforts have been made by the Education Ministry to coordinate the work. There was a proposal in the Food and Civil Supplies Ministry of giving jobs to the sportsman who are qualified at the national level. For example, the FCI, the Warehousing Corporation, the Modern Food Products Industry were giving jobs to them. Now that has been scrapped. I would like to know from the Minister whether she would take initiative to lay down guidelines and principles under which not the ~~privy~~ sportsman/who are not sportsmen but those who are qualified sportsman will have the opportunity at this level of providing employment opportunities, specially in the Public sector as compared to the Private sector?

[Translation]

SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI: Sports Minister will tell in this regard. This question is not connected with the course.

11.13 hrs.

RE. ASSAULT ON THE PRIME MINISTER
IN COLOMBO

[English]

SHRI MURLI DEORA (Bombay South): Is it a fact that there was an attack on the Prime Minister? I have got a news from outside just now.

AN HON. MEMBER: Please inform the House about it immediately.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): We would like to know immediately from the Minister as to what is the position.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY
AFFAIRS (SHRIMATI SHEILA DIKSHIT):
We are collecting the information.

The Prime Minister's life is safe....
(Interruptions)....

11.15 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ASSAULT ON THE
PRIME MINISTER IN COLOMBO

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI
K.C. PANT): Sir, in the creed today just
now a piece of information has come. I will
read it out. This is from Colombo.

"A Sri Lankan sailor hit Rajiv Gandhi
with his rifle butt as the Indian Prime
Minister inspected a guard of
honour during a departure ceremony.
A Reuter correspondent saw
the white-clad sailor in the front row
of the honour guard swing his
assault rifle and slam it against the
left side of Gandhi's neck and
shoulder. Gandhi halted briefly but
did not stagger. He told reporters he
was all right as he was led away by
security men to car.

He had been in Sri Lanka to sign a
pact aimed at ending the Island's
ethnic conflict."

We are trying to get more information. This
is the position.

(Interruptions)

SHRI K. C. PANT: I have just told you. All
the information we have is this. But we are
trying to get more information. As more

information comes in, we will inform the House.

(Interruptions)

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): We have to condemn this incident.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: The House should express its total condemnation.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Yes. It is very unfortunate. I think the whole House condemns what has happened. Our Prime Minister is safe.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Order please. The Minister is on his legs...

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT AND MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI P.V. NARASIMHA RAO): I entirely agree with you. The whole House like one man condemns this dastardly act. While he was inspecting a guard of honour, one of those involved in the guard of honour to do this is the limit. We must place on record our total condemnation, wholesale condemnation of this. But, so far as the factual information is concerned, my colleague will give as soon as further information is received.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): Mr Deputy Speaker Sir, you please adjourn the House at least for half-an-hour.

(Interruptions)

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: What is the programme of the Prime Minister? We would like to know whether he has already left Sri

Lanka. If he is there, what security measures have been taken. Anything can happen because..... *(Interruptions)*

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, I had questions in Rajya Sabha; but the moment I saw this, I tried to get through by any means possible to Colombo. Since I had to come away to the House, I had spoken to the Cabinet Secretary. He is trying to reach Colombo as well as the plane. Presumably, the Prime Minister is on his way back and will be in the plane just now. The Cabinet Secretary is on the job; other agencies are on the job. I will go back and get the information and come back to the House.

(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): As a gesture of condemnation, you adjourn the House.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY: We are all worried. We are in no mood to sit in the House.... *(Interruptions)*

Please adjourn the House.

SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (Varanasi): We will sit after lunch.

SHRI B. SHANKARANAND: We want to go to the airport. You please adjourn the House.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I have no objection. Once everybody accepts, I have no objection...*(Interruptions)*.... If all accept, I have no objection. If the House feels like that, I have no objection...*(Interruptions)*.... How are you going to get the information then?

(Interruptions)

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: We are not in a mood to ask any question.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please order.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): The whole House is very rightly agitated and disturbed and has condemned the incident. The Members feel it very strongly. Therefore, I request you to adjourn the House till 3 o'clock.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: I feel the whole House accepts whatever the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs has said. Therefore, I adjourn the House till 3 p.m.

11.22 hrs

The Lok Sabha adjourned till Fifteen of the clock.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*Translation*]

Introduction of a New Express Train Between Faizabad and Delhi

*61. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have received a memorandum for introducing a new express train between Faizabad and Delhi;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the time by which the new train is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). The railways propose to introduce a new tri-weekly train between Varanasi and New Delhi via Faizabad from October '87 Time Table.

[*English*]

Small Mining Service Institute

*63. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to set up a Small mining Service Institute on the lines of Small Industries Service Institute;

(b) if so, the salient features of the proposal and the likely date by which the said Institute would start working; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). At present there is no proposal under consideration for setting up a Small Mining Service Institute. This matter was considered in the meeting of the State Secretaries of Mining and Geology held in February, 1987. The consensus that emerged at the meeting was that there is no need to set up a Small Mines Service Institute as these services are already Provided by the Indian Bureau of Mines. State Governments could, however, set up State Information Centres for dissemination of information relating to various minerals found in the State concerned and the State Mining Corporations also will be in a position to provide Consultancy Services needed by the small mine owners, if any.

Implementation of New Education Policy

*64. DR. D.N REDDY:
SHRIMATI MANORAMA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any progress has been made in the implementation of new education policy;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) the difficulties, if any, encountered in the implementation of new policy; and

(d) the remedial steps taken or proposed to be taken to solve the difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education 1986 (NPE) has envisaged that the implementation of the policy will be a co-operative effort between the Centre and the States with the full involvement of the community, including the teachers. The Prime Minister wrote on 30.7.1986, to all Chief Ministers of States and Lt. Governors/Administrators of UTs to set up Cabinet and Official Level Committees to coordinate and monitor the implementation of NPE. Thereafter several exercises have been undertaken to prepare schemes, projects and obtain approvals in respect of them. The Policy implementation has been discussed at the meetings of the State Education Ministers at New Delhi in February and April 1987. The Central Advisory Board of Education (CABE) also reviewed the Policy implementation on June 25-26, 1987 at New Delhi. The following steps have been taken to ensure the effective implementation of the Policy and the Programme of Action approved by Parliament in August, 1986.

- (i) *High Power Committees* have been set up by almost all the State Governments and UT Admns. to monitor the NPE.
- (ii) *Seven CABE Committees* have been set up at the Centre to monitor the thrust areas of the NPE.
- (iii) *Teacher's Training Programme*: Approximately 5 lakh teachers were trained in different States during 1985-86 and another 5 lakh teachers are being trained during the current year. The programme will continue till 1990. Several States/UTs have set up

Task Forces for preparation of detailed projects for establishment of District Institute of Education & Training and for upgradation of standards of secondary teacher training colleges.

- (iv) *Operation Blackboard*: Rs. 100 crores have been provided in the Central Plan for the current year. Details have been worked out. Guidelines have been sent to the States/UTs. Several States/UTs have selected the areas in which Operation Blackboard will be implemented and are in the process of completing the surveys. Steps have also been taken to undertake construction of required buildings in the rural areas selected under this programme, and for laying down the specifications for the supply of school equipment.
- (v) *Non-formal Education (NFE)*: The manner in which this programme was implemented during the 6th Plan has been reviewed with the assistance of National Institute of Educational Planning and Administration and National Council of Educational Research and Training. On the basis of these evaluations the scheme has been reorganised. Voluntary agencies will now play an important role in implementation of NFE and the relevant scheme has now been streamlined to enlarge their involvement. The main thrust of its implementation will continue to be in the educationally backward States, but its application will be extended to the other States also in educationally backward pockets. The State Governments and UTs are engaged in revamping the programme.
- (vi) *Navodaya Vidyalayas (NVs)*: 81 NVs had been opened by 1986-87

- and an additional 128 have been sanctioned for the current financial year. The system of testing of students for admission in NVs has been reviewed to ensure that talented children, particularly from the rural areas, get selected for admission with minimum possible influence of the socio-cultural back-ground.
- (vii) *Vocationalisation:* A detailed programme has been prepared in consultation with the State Governments and UT Administrations. The Council of Boards of Secondary Education has also considered the parameters of this programme. NCERT has approved 59 courses and has provided the list of equipment required for imparting them. State Governments are preparing detailed proposals for implementation of this programme.
- (viii) *Content and Processes of School Education:* The national curricular framework has been evolved by NCERT in consultation with the State Governments based on the concepts of the National Core Curriculum. Instructional packages have been developed for classes I, III and VI. Exemplar material has also been developed by NCERT for inculcation of the nationally accepted values such as protection of environment, dignity of labour, small family norm, pride in Indian-ness, etc.
- (ix) *National Literacy Mission (NLM):* NLM aims at imparting functional literacy to 80 million illiterates in 15-35 age-group - 30 millions by 1990 and an additional 50 millions by 1995. Consultations have been undertaken with voluntary agencies and representatives of State Governments/UT Administrations regarding parameters of NLM. The working of existing voluntary agencies has been reviewed with a view to excluding those found wanting in the sense of propriety and professional standards. Measures have also been taken to revamp the system of training of instructors and supervisors.
- (x) *Autonomous Colleges:* The University Grants Commission has approved the selection of 29 colleges for autonomy under the new Scheme during the current year. State Governments are engaged in exercises to extend this Scheme on a wider scale.
- (xi) *Indira Gandhi National Open University:* Diploma courses in management and distance education have been started. Preparation of course material for rural development and creative writing is in progress. 48 Teachers have joined at the Indira Gandhi National Open University in New Delhi.
- (xii) *Strengthening and reorganisation of technical education:* A comprehensive review of the entire system of technical education, from Polytechnics to IITs, has been undertaken and detailed projects have been prepared for removal of obsolescence of facilities and for modernisation of courses. Measures have also been initiated for establishing a pattern of inter-relationship between manpower needs and technical education.
- (xiii) *Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and Minorities:* The rate of pre-matric scholarships for the children of parents engaged in unclean occupations has been enhanced from Rs. 145 per month per child to Rs. 200 for Classes VI to VIII and to Rs. 250 for Classes IX and X. The income

ceiling of parents has also been raised from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1000.

The ceiling of cost of construction of hostel buildings for SC/ST girls has been raised per hosteler from Rs. 7150 to Rs. 7790 for plain areas and from Rs. 12775 to Rs. 17125 for hill areas with effect from 1 April 1986.

The total number of SC/ST scholarships for studies overseas has been raised from, 21 to 25. Similarly the rates of maintenance allowance have also been increased.

Ten Community Polytechnics have been opened in the minority concentration areas with a view to extending the benefits of skill training to persons belonging to educationally backward minorities.

The Special Coaching Scheme for the students belonging to educationally backward minorities is being operated in 20 Universities and 15 affiliated colleges at present.

(c) and (d). The main difficulty in the States with regard to the implementation of the NPE is lack of funds. Although State Governments have demonstrated the will and determination to implement the Policy, adequate funds have not been forthcoming. Efforts are being made to secure additional financial resources for the States through State Plans and through Centrally Sponsored and Central Schemes.

[Translation]

Pending Irrigation Projects of Maharashtra

65. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the names of irrigation projects in Maharashtra pending for more than one year;

(b) the actual period for which these projects have been pending and the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the people of the area in which these projects are to be set up have assured the Government of planting trees equal to the number of trees required to be felled for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Fifteen major and twelve medium irrigation projects received during 1981, to 1986, are pending with the State Government for compliance of comments/observations of Central Water Commission/Planning Commission sent after due examination. Two major projects, namely, Warna and Panzan (Ex-Girna Dam) are pending with Centre. The techno-economic appraisal of the Warna Project has been completed. Panzan Project has been implemented to the extent of 90% and, therefore, its examination is not considered necessary.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Setting up Mini Steel Plants during 7th Plan

* 66. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to set up mini steel plants in the country during the Seventh Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the names of States where these plants are likely to be set up; and

(c) the amount allocated for these schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The total Plan provisions in the Seventh Five Year Plan for all new steel projects is Rs. 10 crores.

[English]

B.R. Singh Railway Hospital at Sealdah

* 67. SHRI AJIT KUMAR SAHA:
SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for non-allocation of funds for the completion of Eastern Railway's B.R. Singh Hospital at Sealdah where open heart surgery and repair of damaged heart valves were to take place;

(b) whether the delay in completion of this Hospital is affecting adversely a large number of railway employees of Eastern Region compelling them to go to Vellore or Perambur for treatment of heart ailments; and

(c) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to expedite the commissioning of the Hospital?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Question of non-allocation of funds does not arise, since the work as presently approved for B.R. Singh Hospital does not provide for facilities for open heart surgery and repair of damaged heart valves.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Mehrotra Committee Recommendations on University Teachers Pay Scales

* 68. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) which of the recommendations of the Mehrotra Committee have been accepted by Government and the date from which these recommendations have been implemented;

(b) the teachers' reaction thereto;

(c) the number of States which have agreed to give new pay scales to the University and College teachers as prescribed by the Mehrotra Committee;

(d) whether the States were consulted prior to the announcement of new grades;

(e) if so, whether States had agreed to meet their financial liability consequent on revision of pay scales; and

(f) which recommendations have not been accepted by Government and the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (f). A Statement is laid on the table of the House.

[Placed in the Library See No. LT-4569/87]

New Hospitals in Delhi

*69. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) the progress made so far in respect of the schemes to open new hospitals in Delhi, particularly in rural areas; and

(b) the facilities and services which will be available in these hospitals, especially for rural population?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) These hospitals will provide indoor and outdoor services in all major specialities. These hospitals will also have the facilities of emergency and casualty services. After the hospitals proposed in the rural areas are commissioned, the residents will

not have to approach the major hospitals for the treatment of their general ailments.

STATEMENT

The Delhi Administration has proposed to construct 10 hospitals in different parts of Delhi during the Seventh Five Year plan (1985-90), out of which 4 hospitals would cater to the needs of the rural population. The details of these hospitals including the progress made are as follows:—

1. 500-bedded Guru Tegh Bahadur Hospital-cum-Medical College, Shahdara (trans-Yamuna area):

317 indoor beds have been commissioned in this hospital with effect from 15th June, 1987 besides OPD services which commenced in November, 1986. Laboratory, X-ray and one Operation Theatre facilities have been made operational. Emergency services are likely to be started shortly after at least one more Operation Theatre is made operational.

2. 500-bedded Deen Dayal Upadhyay Hospital, Hari Nagar (West Delhi):

Casualty and emergency services are available in this hospital between 9 AM and 8 PM besides regular OPD services. 170 indoor beds have been commissioned and another 30 beds for maternity services are to be commissioned shortly after some Group 'A' posts are sanctioned and filled up.

3. 100-bedded Sanjay Gandhi Memorial Hospital at Mangolpuri (North-West Delhi—resettlement colony)

OPD services in this hospital have started with effect from June, 1986. Casualty block, X-ray block, Laboratory block and Administrative block are nearing completion of construction. Civil construction work of kitchen, ward block and mortuary block has been completed. The installation of electrical

fittings in ward block is at hand. Indoor facilities will be started after construction of the buildings is completed.

4. 100-bedded Rao Tula Ram hospital, Jaggarpur: (West Delhi—Rural area):

20 acres of land has been obtained from Gram Sabha, Village Jaggarpur and revised E.F.C. Memo amounting to Rs. 4.71 crores has been cleared by the Government of India in September, 1984. The construction work of the hospital is at hand. The likely date of completion of work is May, 1989.

5 100-bedded hospital at Khichripur (trans-Yamuna area—Resettlement colony): colony):

10.1 acres of land has been acquired and EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 5.73 crores has been cleared by the Government of India in September, 1984. The plan has been cleared by the Delhi Urban Arts Commission and approval of MCD for building plan also obtained. The construction work of the hospital is likely to start soon.

6. 100-bedded hospital at Jahangirpuri (North Delhi—Resettlement colony):

The possession of 11.25 acres of land has been taken over from Delhi Development Authority and EFC Memo amounting to Rs. 5.5 crores has been cleared by the Government of India in March, 1987. The preparation of building plan is at hand.

7. 100-bedded hospital at Maidan Garhi (South Delhi—Rural area):

The possession of 20 acres of land has been taken over from Gram Sabha, Village Maidan Garhi. 'No Objection Certificate' for change of

land use from agriculture to institutional use by DDA is awaited. The preparation of building plan is at hand.

8. 100-bedded hospital at Pooth Khurd (North Delhi—Rural area)

The possession of 16.75 acres of land has been taken over from Gram Sabha. NOC regarding change of land use from agriculture in institutional use has been recommended by DDA to the Government of India

9. 100-bedded hospitals at Siraspur (North-East Delhi—Rural area)

The possession of 20 acres of land has been taken over from Gram Sabha in January, 1985. The boundary wall of this hospital is under construction. Issue of NOC for change of land use from agriculture to institutional use is under consideration of DDA

10. 100-bedded hospital at Rohini Complex (West Delhi)

The possession of 29.5 acres of land has been taken over from DDA. The boundary wall is under construction. The preparation of preliminary drawings is at hand to enable the preparation of preliminary estimates for obtaining sanction of EFC memo.

[Translation]

Closing of Railway Lines

***70. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:**

Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railway Reforms Committee has recommended in its report that certain railway lines should be closed;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon; and

(c) whether Government propose to

take measures to make these lines profitable instead of running in loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAY (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Railway Reforms Committee recommended closure of 40 uneconomic branch lines where adequate road transport facilities exist. This recommendation was accepted and seven lines have been closed.

(c) All possible efforts are being made to maximise earnings and reduce losses.

[English]

Drug Addiction and Cannabis Cultivation

***71. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:**

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received reports of increasing use of drugs amongst students of Delhi;

(b) whether Government are aware of the cultivation of Cannabis on Delhi University campus as noticed recently; and

(c) if so, the corrective steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI) (a) There have been reports about drug addiction among students in the University of Delhi.

(b) According to the information furnished by the University of Delhi, there is no cultivation of cannabis on the campus. However, some wild growth of cannabis

which was noticed recently was immediately weeded out.

(c) The University has taken steps to improve the amenities in hostels and made provision for more extra curricular activities. The evil effects of drugs are explained to students through lectures, film shows, etc.

Central Health Services Doctors Strike

*72. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons which led to dead-lock in the talks between Government and the representatives of Central Health Services doctors and their strike from 20 July, 1987;

(b) the demands of the doctors and Government's position thereon; and

(c) what future course of action has been decided by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) to (c). The Joint Action Council of Central Health Services and other services doctors' associations have unconditionally withdrawn the strike with effect from 29th July, 1987.

Deaths of Children due to Dreaded Diseases

*73. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of children who die every year in the country due to dreaded diseases like polio, tuberculosis, tetanus, whooping cough, Diarrhoea and throat infection;

(b) the number of such deaths during the last three years, year-wise in each State;

(c) whether the facilities for the treatment of these diseases are being provided in urban areas whereas most of the deaths occurred in rural areas; and

(d) if so, what steps are being taken to provide the facilities for the treatment of these dreaded diseases in rural areas also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) (a) and (b). Two Statements are placed on the Table of the Sabha.
[Placed in Library. See No. LT-4571/87]

(c) and (d). Facilities for treatment of the diseases are being provided both in the urban and rural areas through the medical and health institutions. However, the mortality and morbidity of children can be presented to a great extent by preventing the diseases for which the Government has launched the Universal Immunization Programme and the Oral Rehydration Therapy. Efforts are also being taken to further strengthen the health infrastructure in the rural areas.

Shortage of Doctors in CGHS Dispensaries in Delhi

*74. SHRI BHATTAM SRIRAMA MURTY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Government Health Scheme Dispensaries in Delhi are facing shortage of doctors;

(b) if so, the extent of the shortage and the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government propose to overcome the shortage of doctors in the near future; and

(d) if so, the steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) At present there is a shortage of 45 doctors in all system of medicines in CGHS Delhi. The shortage is due to various reasons such as resignation, promotion to higher posts and non-joining of candidates selected for appointment as doctors.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Action is in progress to fill up the vacant posts.

Decisions on Nurses' Demands

*75. DR. A.K. PATEL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's decisions regarding grant of qualification allowance, special pay, extra work allowance, etc. to Nurses in Government hospitals have been made effective, if so, since when; and

(b) whether all these decisions will be applicable suo moto to all nurses working under the Union Government directly or indirectly under its subordinate or associate services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) and (b). Position regarding the grant of qualification allowance, special pay, extra work allowance etc. to Nurses in Central Government Hospitals etc.^a is as follows:—

(i) Qualification Allowance:

It has been decided in principle to grant two (Non absorbable) increments to Nurses for approved Qualifications. Modalities for the same are being worked out in consultation with

Department of Personnel and Training and the Ministry of Finance.

(ii) Special Pay:

Orders doubling the rate of special pay to the Nurses working in certain special areas in pursuance of the general orders issued by the Government consequent on the recommendations of the 4th Pay Commission have been issued. Besides, a Committee was set up to identify the areas wherein such benefit can be extended. The Committee have since submitted its report which is separately under consideration.

(iii) Extra Work Allowance:

It has been decided that as and when the general scheme of grant of Extra Work Allowance gets finalised, the same will be made applicable to the Nurses also.

After finalisation, the decisions on the above issues will be made applicable to all the nurses working under the Union Government, directly or indirectly, and its subordinate offices.

National Highway Authority

*76. SHRI H.M. PATEL:
SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA
REDDY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the proposal to set up a National Highway Authority has since been finalised;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT

(SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The proposal on National Highway Authority is still under consideration of the Government.

Common Core Curriculum and New Instructional Packages

*77. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how far success has been achieved in devising a common core curriculum for the whole country and introducing new instructional packages, atleast to start with in the Kendriya Vidyalayas; and

(b) the perspective planning being made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b). In consonance with the National Policy on Education 1986, the National Council of Educational Research and Training (NCERT) has developed a national curricular framework, including the common core. The core areas of curriculum identified in the National Policy on Education (NPE) cut across subject areas and are designed to promote values such as, India's common cultural heritage, egalitarianism, democracy and secularism and equality of sexes, protection of the environment, removal of social barriers, observance of small family norm and inculcation of scientific temper. The model syllabi developed by the NCERT on the basis of the National Curricular Framework have been widely circulated to the State Educational authorities for use in revision of State syllabi and instructional material. The NCERT has recently published the exemplar materials on some core areas and has conducted seminars and workshops for use of these materials for revision of instructional materials in States and UTs. In accordance with the phased programme for preparing new textbooks in

conformity with the National Policy, the NCERT has prepared new textbooks for Classes, I, III & VI for use in the Kendriya Vidyalayas in the first phase. The Textbook Development authorities in the States are expected to closely follow the NCERT time-phasing for introduction of new instructional material. The NCERT has been providing technical assistance to the States in this regard.

Community Oriented Schemes in the Polytechnics

*78. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Community Oriented Schemes are to be introduced in all polytechnics in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the scheme is designed to help in vocationalising the education?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The National Policy on Education, 1986 provides that the Community Polytechnic system shall be appraised and appropriately strengthened to increase its quality and coverage. An Experts Committee has been set-up for the appraisal of the Scheme. The question of further expansion will be considered after the recommendations of the Committee are available.

(c) The Scheme is intended to provide skill/vocational training through non-formal courses of varying duration to help the learners to get gainful employment/self-employment.

[Translation]

Demand for Bonus

*79. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether notice has been given by the Railway employees' unions to start an agitation in support of their demand for bonus in respect of more days; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken by Government to avert the agitation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The negotiations with representatives of recognised Labour Federations have been held and the matter is under active consideration.

[English]

Demands of Officers of Major Ports

*80. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officers of the major ports in the country have submitted a memorandum to his Ministry enlisting a charter of demands;

(b) if so, their main demands;

(c) the reaction of Government thereto; and

(d) whether they or any association on their behalf have threatened to go on strike if their demands are not met?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Their main demands include settlement of some issues arising out of previous pay revisions, grant of ad hoc relief at the same rate as granted to the officers of Public Sector Undertakings on industrial D.A. pattern, grant of interim relief varying from Rs. 1500/- to Rs. 2000/- per month w.e.f. 1-1-1986 and appointment of a pay commission for revision of the pay structure;

(c) The demands relating to earlier pay revisions have been examined and some demands have been accepted. The other demands relating to ad hoc relief and appointment of pay commission are under consideration.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Total Number of Engineering Colleges Charging Capitation Fee

662. DR. SUDHIR ROY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state the State-wise number and details of Engineering Colleges at present where admission is given to students only by charging capitation fee in complete disregard of merit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): The information as available in this behalf does not establish that private engineering colleges which admit students by charging capitation fee make all admissions in complete disregard of merit.

[Translation]

Utarathia-Alamnagar Ring Railway

663. SHRI JAGANNATH PRASAD: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the amount likely to be spent on Utarathia-Alamnagar ring rail line under construction in district Lucknow of Uttar Pradesh; and

(b) the date by which construction of this ring railway is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) the estimated cost of this bye-pass line is Rs. 1059 lakhs.

(b) 1988-89.

[English]

Quantum of Iron Ore Deposits

664. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made any estimate of total quantum of iron ore deposits in different States;

(b) if so, the total quantum of iron ore deposits found in Orissa (size and area-wise);

(c) the steps being taken for the proper exploitation and development of the iron ore deposits in Orissa; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The total estimated iron ore deposits in Orissa are about 3124 million tonnes. The District-wise break-up is as under:-

Keonjhar	—	1453 million tonnes.
Sundargarh	—	827 million tonnes.
Sundargarh	—	764 million tonnes.
Keonjhar Joint Sector		
Koraput	—	3 million tonnes.
Mayurbhanj	—	16 million tonnes.
Sambalpur	—	50 million tonnes.
Dhenkanal	—	1 million tonnes.
Cuttack	—	10 million tonnes.

(Figures - approximate)

The total reserves in free-hold areas are about 407 million tonnes and under lease-hold areas about 2717 million tonnes.

(c) and (d). Most of the mines in the public-sector are already working with modern mining methods for proper exploitation of the deposits. A large number of mines in the private sector are also functioning in Orissa. Iron ore produced in this area is being used indigenously and for exports. With a view to facilitate more exports of iron ore from this sector, a proposal has been received to deepen the Paradip port to accommodate larger vessels.

Proposal to Retain Aroor Bypass to Cochin Port Stretch of the Road as National Highway Loop Road

665. SHRI G. M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether with the construction of the Cochin Bypass connecting Aroor with Edapally in Kerala, the original road from Aroor Bypass point to the Cochin port will not form part of the National Highway;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to retain this portion of the road as a

National Highway loop road especially in view of its vital importance to industrialists and exporters to move goods to and from the point; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). No, Sir. As per Section 5 of the National Highway Act, 1956, Central Government is responsible for the development and maintenance of National Highways. Changes in alignment do take place occasionally. The abandoned portion of the National Highway ceases to be a part of the National Highway system and the responsibility for its maintenance no longer vests in the Government of India.

Increase in Allocations for Construction of New Railway Lines

666. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any increase in the allocations for the construction of new railway lines has been made over the allocations in the Railway Budget for 1987-88; and

(b) if so, the details of the increase in case of each such railway line along with the target date for their completion in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Details are as under:-

Sl. No.	Name of Work	Increase in allocation 1987-88 (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3
1.	Satna-Rewa	1
2.	Jammu Tawi-Udhampur	2
3.	Nangal Dam-Talwara	1
4.	Lalabazar-Bhairabi	1
5.	Jogighopa-Guwahati with a rail cum road bridge across Brahmaputra at Jogighopa	5 (from NEC funds)
6.	Ernakulam-Alleppey	4
7.	Alleppey-Kayankulam	2
8.	Karur-Dindigul-Maniyachi-Tuticorin/Tirunelveli	1.5
9.	Bibinagar-Nadikude	1
10.	Talcher-Sambalpur	2

1	2	3
11.	Koraput-Rayagada	9.5
12.	Kota-Neemuch	5
Total		35

For Bibinagar-Nadikude the target for commissioning is March 1988. No firm target dates for completion of other projects can be fixed as it will depend on availability of resources in the coming years.

Slag-Based Cement Plant Set up by SAIL

667. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any slag-based cement plants have been set up by the Steel Authority of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any plan to set up more such plants in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Government has sanctioned the setting up of a number of new cement plants and expansion of existing cement plants which would be using slag.

A proposal has also been received from TISCO for setting up a cement plant which would use slag available from the Jamshedpur Steel Plant.

Supreme Court Judgement RE. use of Oestrogen and Progesterone

668. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply

given to Unstarred Question No. 4889 on 4 December, 1986 regarding ban on use of oestrogen and progesterone pregnancy drugs and state:

(a) whether the full judgement of the Supreme Court has since been received; and

(b) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Supreme Court of India have directed the Drugs Controller (India) to decide whether the combination of Oestrogen and Progesterone may be permitted for marketing in the country, by conducting Public Enquiries at places other than New Dehli if desired.

Accordingly the Drugs Controller (India) held Public Hearings at Madras, New Delhi, Calcutta and Bombay on 5th February, 10th April, 10th July and 14th July, 1987 respectively. In these hearings, the concerned firms, Voluntary Organisations, Doctor etc. have submitted voluminous documentary evidences for and against the ban on the combinations of high doses of Oestrogen and Progesterone other than Oral Contraceptives).

Decision in the matter will be taken after examining the documents received at the hearings.

Sports Stadium at Ongole (Andhra Pradesh)

669. SHRI C. SAMBU: Will the Minister

of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount sanctioned for the construction of sports stadium at Ongole (Andhra Pradesh);

(b) whether there is any proposal to allocate more funds to that sports stadium; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) to (c). On consideration of proposal from Government of Andhra Pradesh, an amount of Rs. 5 lakhs has been approved for construction of the sports stadium at Ongole. Rs. 2.50 lakhs has been released as first instalment. The remaining amount of Rs. 2.50 lakhs will be released on the receipt of utilisation certificate for the 1st instalment. In accordance with the approved pattern of the scheme Rs 5 lakhs is the maximum amount admissible for sports stadium.

Construction of Railway Lines in West Bengal

670. SHRI SAIFUDDIN CHOWDHARY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total allocation made by the Planning Commission for the construction of railway lines during 1987-1988; and

(b) the target for construction of railway lines in West Bengal during this period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs. 176.5 crores.

(b) Tamluk-Digha and Lakshmikantapur-Namkhana new line projects are being progressed within the available resources.

Proposal to Declare M.C. Road in Kerala as National Highway

671. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Kerala to declare the M. C. Road between Trivandrum and Angamali as National Highway; and

(b) if so, the decision of Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. However, owing to financial stringency and other priority considerations, it is not possible at present to declare the road in question in Kerala as a National Highway.

Introduction of More Local Trains in Kerala

672. SHRI SURESH KURUP: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to introduce more local trains in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) There is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Lack of adequate resources and line capacity.

Reserved Seats to Ladies in D.T.C. Buses

673. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are instructions to the conductors of Delhi Transport Corporation buses to ensure that the ladies should get the seats reserved for them;

(b) if so, the details thereof and

(c) the steps taken to ensure compliance of such instructions by the conductors in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). The conductors have standing instructions that they should get the lady seats vacated from male passengers whenever so requested. The conductors have also instructions that in case a male passenger is reluctant to vacate the lady seat, the bus should be stopped till the male passenger either vacates the lady seat or leaves the bus. On specific complaint of non-cooperation on the part of conductor, action is taken against the conductor

Central Financial Assistance to Dr. P.V. Mandlik Memorial Hospital at Ori

674. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 8736 on 3 April, 1987 regarding Central financial assistance to "Dr. P.V. Mandlik Memorial Hospital" at Ori and state:

(a) whether Government had given an assurance that under the special scheme of the Union Government, the Dr. P.V. Mandlik Memorial Hospital at Ori in the Rajapur Taluka of the Ratnagiri District of Maharashtra will be given the Central assistance and the Maharashtra Government had also agreed to pay its contribution;

(b) if so, whether the financial assistance under the scheme is yet to be made available to the hospital; and

(c) when the assistance will be given?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) to (c). Yes, Sir. As stated in reply to Unstarred Question No. 8736 answered on 30.4.87, the Government of Maharashtra did agree to contribute its share of Rs. 3,42,000/- towards the completion of this Project. The State Government has recently communicated its formal acceptance of formalities relating towards the running of the hospital in case the Voluntary Organisation runs into difficulties. The State Government's recommendations dated 13th July, 1987 have been received and are being processed for a final decision of the Central Government.

Non-Compliance of Orders Re Warning on use of Aspirin by Children Below 12 Years

675. SHRI RAMASHRAY PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government had issued directives to all aspirin manufacturers to issue a warning on the label stating that it should not be given to children below 12 years;

(b) whether many manufacturers of different brands of aspirin have not complied with these orders; and

(c) if so, what action Government propose to take against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). As per information available with the Ministry, leading manufacturers of Aspirin formulations have incorporated the necessary 'warning' statement in cartons and labels.

The State Drug Controllers who are the

licensing authorities have been requested to ensure that the firms marketing Aspirin formulations in their States must incorporate the necessary warning.

[Translation]

Reservation of berths at Bakhtiyarpur railway station

676. SHRI VIJOY KUMAR YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) whether for Bakhtiyarpur Railway station there has been a reservation quota of ten seats in Vikramshila Magadh Express;

(b) whether Government are aware of the difficulties being faced by the people of Bakhtiyarpur due to this low reservation quota; and

(c) whether Government propose to increase this reservation quota from ten to twenty seats; if so, by what time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). Since the existing quota is not being utilised fully, there is no proposal to enhance it.

[English]

Identification of Drugs for Inclusion in Category-I

677. SHRI NARESH CHANDRA CHATURVEDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the drugs identified for inclusion in Category-I;

(b) what are the diseases for the treatment of which these drugs are useful; and

(c) whether Government are aware that

if too many drugs are included in category I and II it will defeat the objective of reducing the span of control and making control more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). The lists of Category I and II Drugs are under preparation and have not yet been finalised.

Implementation of Anti-Devdasi Act

678. SHRI NARSING SURYAWANSHI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly 1,000 girls were dedicated as "Devdasis" at Yellamma hill in Saudatti Taluk of Belgaum District, Karnataka in February, 1987, despite the prevalence of the Anti-Devdasi Act; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Union and the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The State Government of Karnataka have reported that no young girls were dedicated as 'Devdasi' at Yellamma Hill in Belgaum District on Maghi Poonima nor has any such incident been noticed by the Police. Besides, no complaints were received against dedication. As such no cases were registered by the State Government.

Health Insurance Scheme

679. SHRI SRIKANT DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments have introduced Health Insurance scheme;

(b) if so, the name of such States; and

(c) the details of the guidelines sent by the Union Government to these State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE) : (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) No guidelines have been issued by the Central Government.

Admission to Undergraduate Courses in Colleges in Delhi

680. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of students estimated to seek admission to undergraduate courses in the colleges in Delhi during this year;

(b) whether there are adequate seats now in the colleges;

(c) if there is shortage of seats, the steps being taken to meet the same; and

(d) whether it is proposed to start some new colleges in Delhi to meet the admission rush?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to Delhi University, 46,267 students had obtained 40% marks and above in the Senior Secondary School Examination in Delhi this year and are eligible for admission to various undergraduate courses in Delhi University and its Colleges during the current academic session.

(b) and (c). Yes, Sir. The seats available in

the regular courses, the correspondence courses and the Non-Collegiate Women's Education Board and the External Candidate's Cell will be adequate to accommodate all the eligible candidates.

(d) Yes, Sir. The Delhi Administration has decided to open two new Colleges, viz., a College of Physical Education and a College of Business Studies, from the current academic session. Besides, the Delhi Administration has also decided to open a new College of Arts and Commerce from this year in lieu of G.D. Salwan College, whose management has decided to close the College in a phased manner from this year.

Compensation to Victims of Railway Accidents in South Central Railway

681. SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the amount paid as compensation to the victims of train accidents in South-Central Railway since January, 1987?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): The amount paid since January 1987 as compensation to the victims of train accidents on South Central Railway was Rs. 1,29,165/-.

Railway work undertaken at New Alipurduar, Dhupguri, Falakata and Kamakhyaguri

682. SHRI PIYUS TIRAKY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress of work undertaken by the authorities of the Northern Frontier Railway at New-Alipurduar, Dhupguri, Falakata and Kamakhyaguri; and

(b) when the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI-MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Station		Works in Progress	Likely date of completion
1.	New Alipurduar	(i) Provision of cover over platform No. 2	June, 1988
		(ii) Raising passenger platform No. 2 from Rail level to High level.	Completed in April, 1987
		(iii) Provision of siding line.	March, 1988
		(iv) Improvement of 1st Class Waiting Room.	March, 1988
2.	Dhupguri	Provision of 1st Class Waiting Room.	December, 1987
3.	Falakata	Provision of 1st Class Waiting Room	December, 1987
4.	Kamakhyaguri	Nil.	Nil

Navodaya Vidyalayas Upto June, 1987

683. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Vidyalayas established by 30th June, 1987 with their locations;

(b) the expenditure incurred over these Vidyalayas during 1986-87 and budgeted for the year 1987-88;

(c) the number of students and teachers in each unit as on 30th June 1987;

(d) the breakup of student body by urban/rural origin by sex, by religion and by mother tongue; and

(e) the number of students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes separately in the system as a whole?

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Statement-I showing State-wise locations of 83 Navodaya Vidyalayas established upto 30th June, 1987 is given below.

(b) (i) Expenditure incurred during 1986-87 Rs. 729 Lakhs

(ii) Budget for 1987-88 :Rs 6,900 Lakhs

(c) Statement-II is given below.

(d) and (e). The break-up of student body by urban, rural origin and by sex is as under:-

Total number of students in Navodaya Vidyalayas	:	5788
Rural	:	4490
Urban	:	1298

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

51	<i>Written Answers</i>		JULY 30, 1987		<i>Written Answers</i>	52
Boys	:	4800	General			3974
Girls	:	988				
Scheduled Castes	:	1152				
Scheduled Tribes	:	662				

The break up of students according to mother tongue and by religion is not maintained. The Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme envisages reservation for SCs/STs only.

STATEMENT-I

Sl No	Name of the State/UT	Total No.	Details of the location
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1. Port Blair, Andaman Nicobar
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1. Chalakurthy Camp, Distt., Nalgonda. 2. Nizamasagar, Distt., Nizamabad. 3. Chopadandli Ganga Dhara Block, Distt., Karim Nagar. 4. Horsley Hills, Distt., Chittoor.
3	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1. Hunli, Diband Valley
4	Bihar	7	1. Sheikhpura, Distt., Monghyr 2. Kumar Bagh (Bettiah) Distt., West Champaran. 3. Hansdiha, Distt., Dumka 4. Ara, Distt., Bhojpur 5. Ranti, Distt., Madhubani 6. Masaria Dam, Ghaghra, Distt., Gumla. 7. Biraulli, Distt., Samastipur.
5	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1	1. Rakholi School complex
6	Goa, Daman & Diu	1	1. Canacona, Goa

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No.	Details of the location
7.	Gujarat	2	1. Kathlal, Distt., Khera. 2. Porbander, Distt., Junagarh
8.	Haryana	3	1. Jhajjar Distt., Rohtak 2. Kunga Kothi, Distt., Jind 3. Vill., Pabra, Distt., Hissar.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	1. Vill., Pāndoh, Distt., Mandi 2. Vill., Theog, Distt., Shimla 3. Sarol, Distt., Chamba 4. Nahan, Distt., Sirmour
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	1. Agglar, Distt., Pulwama 2. Lolab, Distt., Kupwara 3. Near Leh Town, Distt., Leh 4. Rakh Jaganoo, Distt., Udhampur 5. Kot Trunka, Distt., Rajouri 6. Arnora (Ghat), Distt., Doda 7. Nadkhai, Distt., Baramulla

11. Karnataka

- | | | |
|---|----|--|
| 6 | 1. | Dodaballepur, Distt., Bangalore Rural |
| | 2. | Yenigadele Chait Taluk, Distt., Kolar. |
| | 3. | Vill., Shivaragudda, Distt., Mandya. |
| | 4. | Vill., Gajanur, Distt., Shimoga |
| | 5. | Vill., Balehonur, Distt., Chikmanglur. |
| | 6. | Vill., Kukanur, Distt., Raichur |

12. Kerala

- | | | |
|---|----|---|
| 4 | 1. | Palnavu, Distt., Idukki |
| | 2. | Vill., Kullamulla, Ranni Taluk, Distt., Pathanamthitta. |
| | 3. | Periya, Distt., Kasargod |
| | 4. | Neriyamangalam, Distt., Ernakulam. |

13. Madhya Pradesh

- | | | |
|---|----|---------------------------------|
| 7 | 1. | Allraipur, Distt., Jhabua |
| | 2. | Kundeshwar, Distt., Tikamgarh |
| | 3. | Pawarkhera, Distt., Hoshangabad |
| | 4. | Burginar, Distt., Jabalpur |
| | 5. | Mana, Distt., Raipur |
| | 6. | Ramkhiriya, Distt., Panna |
| | 7. | Bohani, Distt., Narsinghpur |
-

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No.	Details of the location
14.	Maharashtra	7	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Amravati District 2. Navegaon Khairi, Ramtek, Distt., Nagpur 3. Shegaon, Distt., Buldhana 4. Tuljapur, Distt., Osmanabad 5. New Nanded Naka, Distt., Latur 6. Ghot, Tehsil, Charmorshi, Distt., Gadchiroli 7. Shankernagar, Biloli, Distt., Nanded
15.	Meghalaya	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. William Nagar, East Garo Hills 2. Baghmara, West Garo Hills 3. Niangbari, East Khasi Hills
16.	Orissa	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Rengali, Distt., Dhenkanal 2. Satiguda, Distt., Koraput 3. Hadagarh, Distt., Keonjhar 4. Balasakampa, Distt., Phulbani 5. Munduli, Distt., Cuttack

17.	Pondicherry	2	1	Anand Nagar, Kadirkamam Pondicherry
			2.	Bharthiya Street, Thalother P C. Distt., Kairakal
18.	Punjab	3	1	VIII, Baundli, Distt., Ludhiana
			2	VIII., Barring Khara, Distt., Faridkot
			3	VIII., Longowal, Distt., Sangrur
19.	Rajasthan	5	1	Kuchaman City, Distt., Nagpur
			2.	Sardarshahr, Distt., Churu
			3.	VIII., Budwa, Distt., Banswara
			4.	Rajasamand, Distt., Udaipur
			5.	VIII, Paota, Distt., Jaipur
20.	Uttar Pradesh	10	1.	Sardhana, Distt., Meerut
			2.	Rudrapur, Distt., Nainital
			3.	Dhaba Semar, Distt., Faizabad
			4.	VIII., Bukiana, Distt., Bulandshahr
			5	Chaubari, Distt., Bareilly
			6.	Mandlahu, Distt., Jaunpur
			7.	Barua Sagar, Distt., Jhansi

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total No.	Details of the location
			8. Gauriganj, Distt. Sultanpur
			9. Vill., Bawan Buzurg Balla, Distt., Rae Bareilly
			10. Vill., Jangal Agrahi, Distt., Gorakhpur
		83	

STATEMENT-II

Sl. No.	State	No. of teachers	No. of students
1	2	3	4
<i>Andhra Pradesh</i>			
1.	Nalgonda	5	75
2.	Nizamabad	5	73
3.	Chittor	5	74
4.	Karim Nagar	7	78
<i>Bihar</i>			
5.	Samastipur	5	76
6.	Monghyr	7	80
7.	West Champaran	5	69
8.	Dumka	6	78
9.	Bhojpur	5	79
10.	Madhubani	6	80
11.	Gumia	4	77
12.	Rakholi (Dadra & Nagar Haveli)	3	69
13.	Dibang Valley (Arunachal Pradesh)	3	52
<i>Gujarat</i>			
14.	Khera	5	40
15.	Junagarh	6	72
<i>Haryana</i>			
16.	Pabra (Hissar)	7	73
17.	Jind	5	80
18.	Rohtak (Jhajjar)	6	78
<i>Goa</i>			
19.	Cancona	4	54
<i>Himachal Pradesh</i>			
20.	Chamba	6	73

1	2	3	4
21.	Simla	6	78
22.	Mandi	7	80
23.	Sirmour	4	73
	<i>Karnataka</i>		
24.	Bangalore	5	66
25.	Chikmaglur	6	73
26.	Kolar	6	71
27.	Mandya	6	74
28.	Raichur	6	79
29.	Shimoga	5	79
	<i>Kerala</i>		
30.	Ernakulam	8	78
31.	Idukki	6	78
32.	Kasargod	7	77
33.	Pathanamthitta	6	72
	<i>Madhya Pradesh</i>		
34.	Narsingpur	7	62
35.	Jhabua	7	59
36.	Hoshangabad	6	59
37.	Jabalpur	7	74
38.	Panna	7	64
39.	Tikamgarh	6	70
40.	Raipur	5	77
	<i>Maharashtra</i>		
41.	Latur	7	69
42.	Amravali	6	68
43.	Buldana	5	77

1	2	3	4
44.	Osmanabad	5	80
45.	Gadchiroli	4	71
46.	Nanded	7	72
47.	Nagpur	6	73
	<i>Meghalaya</i>		
48.	East Garo Hills (William Nagar)	4	57
49.	East Khasi Hills (Niangbari)	3	44
50.	West Garo Hills (Baghmara)	5	
	<i>Orissa</i>		
51.	Dhenkanal	7	73
52.	Keonjhar	6	71
53.	Koraput	7	66
54.	Cuttack	6	75
55.	Phulbani	6	66
	<i>Pondicherry</i>		
56.	Karaikal	6	70
57.	Pondicherry	7	73
	<i>Punjab</i>		
58.	Ludhiana	4	66
59.	Faridkot	7	63
60.	Sangrur	3	77
	<i>Rajasthan</i>		
61.	Nagaur	7	74
62.	Churu	6	74
63.	Banswara	5	76
64.	Udaipur	6	59

1	2	3	4
65.	Jaipur	6	76
	<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>		
66.	Meerut	7	64
67.	Nainital	8	77
68.	Faizabad	4	80
69.	Buland-Shahar	3	73
70.	Jaunpur	4	79
71.	Jhansi	7	77
72.	Sultanpur	4	72
73.	Rai Bareilly	5	76
74.	Gorakhpur	5	76
75.	Bareilly	5	Not Available
	<i>Jammu and Kashmir</i>		
76.	Phulwama	4	64
77.	Kupwara	4	64
78.	Baramulla	5	66
79.	Leh	3	37
80.	Udhampur	4	75
81.	Rajouri	6	73
82.	Doda	4	56
	<i>Andaman and Nicobar Islands</i>		
83.	Port Blair	4	71

Production of Iron ore Kudremukh Project

last three years, year-wise;

684. SHRI MURLIDHAR MANE: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(b) the steps being taken to increase the production of iron ore at Kudremukh; and

(a) the quantities of iron ore produced by Kudremukh Iron Ore Project during the

(c) the manner in which the iron ore extracted there is being utilised?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) The quantity of iron ore concentrate produced at the Kudremukh Iron Ore Project during the last three years was as follows:-

Year	Production (Million tonnes)
1984-85	1.61
1985-86	1 80
1986-87	3 46

(b) A vigorous marketing drive has been launched to locate overseas markets, which would in turn result in higher production since the production is tied to sales. In addition, a 3-million tonne Pellet Plant, based on iron ore concentrate from Kudremukh, has been commissioned at Mangalore

(c) Iron ore is exported to various countries in the form of concentrate or pellets

More Passenger Trains on DBK Section

685. SHRI K. PRADHANI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to run more passenger trains on the Danda Karna Bolangir Railway section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Due to line capacity constraints.

Proposal to set up National Institute of Sports

686. SHRI P.R.S. VENKATESAN: Will

the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up National Institute of Sports in various parts of the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, the places selected for the purpose and the criteria therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). There is no proposal to set up National Institutes of Sports in various parts of the country. However, Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports has already regional centres at Bangalore and Calcutta. There will also be NIS Centres at Gandhinagar, Imphal, Simla, Aurangabad, Guwahati; a Rowing Complex at Jaipur and a Yatching Centre at Bombay. In addition, a High Altitude Sports Centre at Simla and a Winter Sports Centre at Manali will also be set up. All these Centres are at various stages of planning and construction.

Plan to Strengthen Mullaperiyar Dam

687. SHRI P. A. ANTONY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that the Tamil Nadu Government is trying to keep the water level in Mullaperiyar Dam very high making life risky in the nearby areas of Kerala;

(b) whether the Kerala Government has made any representation in this regard; and

(c) the steps planned for strengthening this dam which is one of the oldest in the country?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOUR-

CES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Steps planned for strengthening of the dam are: R.C.C. capping with suitable anchorage; additional spillway; and concrete backing of the existing dam.

Tellicherry-Mysore Railway Line

688. SHRI K. KUNJAMBU: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was a proposal for construction of the Tellicherry-Mysore railway line;

(b) if so, whether the same has since been dropped or shelved; and

(c) if so, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Survey for this line was last completed in 1960.

(b) Yes, Sir

(c) The project was assessed to be financially unremunerative.

Derailment of 106 Up Jhansi Passenger at Piparsand Station

689. SHRI BAL RAM SINGH YADAVA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether railway traffic between Lucknow and Kanpur was disrupted following the derailment of the engine and two bogies of 106 Up Jhansi Passenger at Piparsand Station on 14 July, 1987; and

(b) if so, the details of the casualties and causes thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) There was no casualty. Prima facie, the accident occurred due to Point failure at Piparsand Station.

Congestion in Bombay Port

690. SHRI P.R. KUMARAMANGALAM: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether congestion has once again hit Bombay Port causing serious losses around; and

(b) if so, the alternate plans that have been prepared to meet the needs on a long term basis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The number of ships waiting at Bombay Port for want of berths has been as follows:

Date	No. of ships waiting
6-6-87	2
13-6-87	12
20-6-87	8
27.6.87	3
4-7-87	2
11-7-87	5
18-7-87	7
25-7-87	17

From 16th July, 1987 the Gearmen, Gear Watchmen, Godown Khalasis and Carpenters employed by private stevedores have gone on strike. This has affected loading and unloading of most ships and stuffing and de-stuffing of containers, thus, causing congestion. The present congestion is the result of the

strike and will not continue on a long term basis.

Department of "Aesthetics" of Jawaharlal Nehru University

691. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the school of Aesthetics of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi;

(b) whether there have been complaints about its working,

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of action taken in the matter to improve its working?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The School of Arts and Aesthetics was started in early 1986. One Professor and three Associate Professors were appointed. However, no programmes of studies have been started so far.

(b) and (c). According to Jawaharlal Nehru University the performance of the three Associate Professors was not found satisfactory and the Executive Council decided not to confirm them. They were given one month's notice at the end of which they were to cease to be in the service of the University. However, the order of the University has been challenged in the High Court.

Meanwhile the Professor appointed for the School, who was on lien from the

Rabindra Bharati University, has done back to his parent University as his lien was not extended.

(d) The matter is *Sub-judice* and the University will consider the matter after the case is decided by the Court.

Places Under the Protection of A.S.I. (Kerala)

692. PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of buildings and places in Kerala which are under the protection of Archaeological Survey of India;

(b) the progress, if any, in the opening of a regional office of Archaeological Survey of India in Kerala; and

(c) whether the Archaeological Survey of India proposes to take into protection any new places and buildings in Kerala like Vadakumnada Temple in Trichur.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A Statement indicating the names and locations of protected monuments/sites in Kerala is given below.

(b) The matter is still under process.

(c) The proposals for protection of ancient and historical monuments are examined from time to time and such of them as, on detailed examination, are found to be of national importance are considered for protection under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

STATEMENT

S. No.	Locality	Name of monument/site
<i>Cannanore District</i>		
1.	Cannanore	Fort St. Angelo
2.	Pallikere	Bekal-fort
3.	Tellicherry	Tellicherry fort
<i>Ernakulam District</i>		
4.	Cochin	St. Francis Church
5.	Mattancheri	Mural paintings (16th-17th Century) on the walls of the Mattancheri Palace
<i>Kozhikode District</i>		
6.	Kitanganad	Jain temple
<i>Palghat District</i>		
7.	Yakkara desam	Palghat fort
8.	Patthambi	Siva temple at Netrimangalan
<i>Trichur District</i>		
9.	Ariyannur	Ariyannur umbrellas. A pre-historic site consisting of seven or more kudakals or umbrella stones.
10.	Cheramanagad	Kudakallu Parambu. A pre-historic site consisting of fifty to sixty kudakals or umbrella monuments
11.	Chovannur	Burial cave
12.	Eyyal	Burial caves
13.	Do	Mural Paintings (17th-18th Century) on the walls of the Srikoil of the Siva temple at Chemmanthatta
14.	Do	Siva temple Complex
15.	Kandanasseri	Burial cave
16.	Katavallur	Twenty-nine wooden bracket images on the outer walls of the Srikoil of the Vishnu temple and other works of art in the same shrine.
17.	Kattakampal	Burial cave

S. No.	Locality	Name of monuments/site
18	Urakam	Mural paintings of the 17th-18th Century on the walls of the Srikoils of the Siva temple at Peruvanam; and wooden bracket images of a still earlier period on the Srikoils of the same shrine.
19.	Do	Siva temple Complex, Chemman Thatta
20	Thiruvanchikulam	Mural Paintings (16th-17th Century) on the walls of the Siva temple
21.	Thiruvanchikulam	Siva temple complex
22	Trichur	Mural Paintings (16th-17th Century) on the walls of the Kailas-anatha temple
23.	Triprayar	Mural paintings on the walls of the Srirama-swami temple
24	Vadakkanchery	Mural paintings on the walls of the Srikoil of the Pallimanna temple
25	Kunmakulam	Burial Cave of Kakkad
<i>Trivandrum District</i>		
26.	Angengo	Angengo fort
27	Truvallam	Temples of Parasurama, Brahma, Siva and Matsya
28	Vizhinjam	Rock-cut cave

[Translation]

location; and

World Bank Assistance for Installation of Tubewells

693. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT:
Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES
be pleased to state:

(a) whether tubewells and handpumps are being installed in various parts of Uttar Pradesh with the financial assistance given by the World Bank to deal with drought conditions;

(b) if so, the details of these tubewells and handpumps installed;

(c) the criteria followed to select their

(d) which are the remaining drought affected areas not covered by this facility and the time by which these will also be covered?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Under the World Bank assisted U.P. Tubewells Phase-II Project, it is proposed to construct 2,200 new tubewells in 45 districts of the State, in addition to modernisation of 750 existing tubewells. The Project does not include construction of handpumps.

(b) The details of the tubewells are as follows:—

	New Tubewells	Modernisation	Old tubewells connected to dedicated feeders
Total to be taken up under the Project	2200	100	650
Energised so far	1776	79	68

(c) Among the major considerations for selecting tubewell sites is that there should be sufficient unirrigated land for clusters of about 25 wells in the area, the ground water available should be of suitable quality and there should be no other public source of irrigation water available in the area.

(d) This Project covers only 45 districts of U.P. and is expected to be completed by March, 1988.

[English]

Recognition to Santhali Script

695 DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to recognise the Santhali script; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAH): (a) and (b). Ol-Chiki, Bengali, Devnagari, Roman and Oriya scripts are used for Santhali language by different groups in different regions. There is no consensus so far on any particular script. The Government of India do not propose to recognise any script for Santhali language.

Development of Villages Around Rourkela Steel Plant

696. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will

the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rourkela Steel Plant authorities have launched a peripheral development programme to develop the villages situated near the plant; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the plan, number of villages going to be developed and the amount that has been sanctioned for this purpose alongwith the facilities which are going to be extended in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Yes Sir. Rourkela Steel Plant had launched a peripheral development programme in 1975 to develop the villages within a radius of 8 Kilometers from its acquired area.

The development plan aims at socio-economic upliftment of the villagers.

There are in all 121 villages within a radius of 8 Kilometers from the acquired boundary of the steel plant. The development work has already been taken up in 65 villages so far and an amount of Rs. 46 lakhs (approximately) has already been spent on various welfare measures during the period 1975-76 to 1986-87.

Some of the welfare schemes implemented under the peripheral development programme are as under:—

- (i) Drinking water Facilities: through dug wells, tube wells and permanent drinking water supply schemes;

- (ii) Educational Facilities: through construction of school buildings in a large number of villages;
- (iii) Communication Facilities through provision of link roads to the villages,
- (iv) Recreational Facilities: by construction of Village Community Centres;
- (v) Health Care: by providing regular medical treatment with free distribution of medicines by running medical aid centres in the villages;
- (vi) Various economic development programmes, such as, dairy and poultry development and development of agriculture and cottage and village industries.

In the coming years it is proposed to cover more and more areas so that within the next five years all the remaining villages in a radius of 8 Kilometers from the boundary of the plant are covered under the peripheral development programme

Facilities for Vocational Education in Schools

697. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government have finalised the Centrally sponsored scheme to provide vocational education and facilities in the schools in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the proposed scheme;

(c) the manner in which the scheme will be implemented and by when; and

(d) to what extent the scheme is likely to benefit the students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

UGC Honorarium to M. Phil and Ph.D students

698. SHRI V. SOBHANADREESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the University Grants Commission decided in 1984 to introduce a National level test for award of honorarium to M. Phil. and Ph. D. research scholars;

(b) whether an age limit of 25 years has been imposed recently;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether this condition has affected adversely students from rural areas in getting honorarium; and

(e) if so, whether Govt. propose to review the said decision to restore the position which was prevalent earlier so that all the willing students could take the examination and compete for award of this honorarium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. In 1984, the UGC decided to conduct a National level test as a qualifying requirement for the award of junior Research Fellowships awarded by the Commission in different disciplines.

(b) and (c). The CSIR has also been conducting a similar test for the fellowships

awarded by them. In February 1987, the UGC and the CSIR decided to hold the test jointly. The age limit prescribed by UGC for its test was 30 years, and that by the CSIR was 25 years. Because of these variations, it was decided that the age limit for the joint test may be fixed as 25 years relaxable upto 5 years in the case of candidates belonging to SC/ST and those who had experience of research or training.

(d) and (e). On the basis of representations from prospective candidates, the matter was reviewed and it was decided that the age limit for the joint test may be prescribed as 28 years relaxable upto 5 years in the case of women candidates, SC/ST candidates and those who have experience of research or training.

Flood Lighting in Archaeological Monuments in Andhra Pradesh

699. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal under consideration of the Union Government for flood lighting of some selected archaeological monuments in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in this regard; and

(c) the time by which steps will be taken in regard thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The Archaeological Survey of India has no proposal to flood light any Centrally Protected monument in Andhra Pradesh. The Government of Andhra Pradesh propose to flood light Lepakshi Temple in the Anantapur District of Andhra Pradesh for which clearance of Archaeological Survey of India has been asked. The matter will be

examined when the detailed proposal is received.

Railway Over-Bridge near Alwar Railway Station

700. SHRI RAM SINGH YADAV: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state the time by which the Railways would take up the construction work of the railway over-bridge near Railway Station, Alwar (Rajasthan) on metre-gauge line?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHVARAO SCINDIA): The State Government are yet to sponsor a firm proposal for the road over bridge near Alwar.

University for Foreign Languages

701. SHRI E. AYYAPU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to start a separate University for foreign languages;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether Union Government have given any special grants to Universities for giving coaching and training in foreign languages such as Arabic, Persian, French, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Bhashamali, Spanish and German?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). No, Sir. The Central Institute of English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, set up by the Government of India has been declared as a deemed to be university' under Section 3 of the UGC Act. Besides English, it provides for the learning and teaching of Russian, French, German, Arabic and Spanish.

(c) The University Grants Commission does not have any separate scheme for

providing grants to the universities for teaching foreign languages such as Arabic, Persian, French, Russian, Chinese, Japanese, Bhashamali, Spanish and German. The foreign language departments receive development grants from the Commission like any other teaching department of the concerned university.

Mini Steel Plants in Uttar Pradesh

702. SHRI SALEEM I. SHERVANI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how many mini steel plants are functioning in Uttar Pradesh and how many are lying closed;

(b) whether the functioning of these plants has been satisfactory; and

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a mini steel plant in Uttar Pradesh in assisted sector during the Seventh Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) 26 Mini-steel plants with a capacity of 5.43 lakh tonnes per annum are installed in Uttar Pradesh. According to a report of March, 1987 one unit in Uttar Pradesh is lying closed.

(b) The Mini-steel plants in Northern India have represented that they have problems of lower shortage and freight charges on imported scrap. However, the capacity utilisation of these plants in the month of May, 1987 is 62% as against the all-India figure of 86%.

(c) No, Sir.

Fall in Steel Authority of India Profit

703. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the profit of Steel Authority of India Limited for 1986-87 has fallen to Rs. 5 crores only;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether this has caused demands from the Steel Authority of India Limited to raise output prices; and

(d) if so, Government's views thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (d). Do not arise.

Survey of Off-Shore Seabed of Andhra Pradesh

705. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the off-shore seabed of Andhra Pradesh has recently been surveyed to find out the existence of minerals embedded therein; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SMT. RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. As a result of survey carried out by Geological Survey of India so far, traces of minerals, like Zircon, Monazite, Ilmenite, etc. have been found in shelf sediments within territorial waters. The survey is still in progress.

Proposal to Ban Tinted Car Glasses

706. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:

SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:

SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:

SHRI MANIK REDDY:

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to ban tinted car glasses in view of the deteriorat-

ing law and order situation in the country that could easily identify the persons sitting in the vehicles; and

(b) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). One of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Bill, 1987 is to empower the Central Government to make rules regulating, *inter alia*, the use of safety glass including prohibition of the use of tinted safety glasses.

Postponement of Expansion of Salem Steel Plant

707. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to postpone proposal to expand the Salem Steel Plant;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a decision; and

(c) the total amount spent on this project and what is the existing annual production of this plant?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Capital expenditure till 31.3.1987 on Salem Steel Plant was Rs. 180.43 crores (Provisional). Annual production of the plant for 1986-87 was 26.630 tonnes of stainless steel sheets/coils.

Standard of Technical Education in Bihar

708. SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASHAD SHAHI:

DR. G. S. RAJHANS:

Will the Minister of HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have suggested to the Bihar Government to improve the standard of technical education in the State to cope with the economic development;

(b) if so, whether any assistance has been given to the Bihar State to cope with the situation; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and to what extent the standard of technical education in the State is likely to improve?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). The Union Government advise the various State Governments for the improvement and maintenance of standards of Technical Education. The State Government of Bihar has also been advised in this behalf.

The normal development of Technical Education including consolidation, modernisation and strengthening of facilities in Technical Institutions fall under the purview of the State Sector and the expenditure on the same has to be met from the State Plan. To demonstrate on pilot basis, the effective implementation of the measures for improvement of Technical Education in crucial areas, Central Schemes are also instituted under which 100% financial assistance is given to the respective Technical Institutions for the purpose. During 1986-87 grants amounting to Rs. 204.14 lakhs were released to various Technical Institutions in the State of Bihar for improving the facilities and standards of Technical Education. The extent to which the standards are improved will depend upon the effectiveness with which the States implement the Schemes and further institute complementary and supplementary measures/programmes under their State Plan.

[Translation]

Aid to Voluntary Institutions from Central Social Welfare Board

709. SHRI K. N. PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of voluntary institutions in Madhya Pradesh receiving aid from the Central Social Welfare Board;

(b) the manner in which Government exercise control over their activities and accounts; and

(c) whether Government have received any complaint of irregularities being committed by some of the said institutions and if so, the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) A Statement is given below.

(b) The Field Officers of the Central Social Welfare Board inspect, counsel and guide the institutions in conducting the activities aided by the Board. The State Board members also advise the institutions from time to time for ensuring proper implementation of the welfare activities. The Central Social Welfare Board obtains utilisation certificates and the accounts duly audited by the Chartered Accountants from the aided institutions.

(c) No such complaint has been received in this regard.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	No. of voluntary organisations		
		1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Annual Grants upto Rs 5000/-	151	136	144
2.	Annual Grants upto Rs. 10,000/-	8	7	5
3.	Holiday Camps	24	18	16
4.	Mahila Mandals	8	7	7
5.	Intergrated Pre-school Projects	2	2	—
6.	Working Women's Hostels	1	3	5
7.	Nutrition Programme	54	30	92
8.	Training of Rural Women in Public Cooperation	2 (camps)	9 (camps)	—
9.	Socio-Economic Programme	25 (units)	15 (units)	13 (units)
10.	Condensed Courses	94 (Courses)	76 (Courses)	97 (Courses)

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Creches	117	150	197
12.	Awareness Generation Projects	—	—	3 (camps)

[English]

Modern Flood Forecasting system for Yamuna River Basin

710. SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a modern flood forecasting system in the Yamuna River Basin has been installed by the Central Water Commission;

(b) whether there is any proposal to connect this system with INSAT-1B Satellite and for a more reliable communication of data by the remote stations; and

(c) the number of flood warning stations which have been established in the inter-state river basins so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir.

(c) The number of such Stations is 147.

Steps to Curtail Drop-outs

711. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether targets had been fixed by Union Government for States and Union Territories for curtailing drop-outs at elementary level, secondary level for 1986-87 and for 1987-88;

(b) if so, the details thereof and achievements of the same so far; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Children drop out of schools for a number of reasons, some of which relate to attitude of teachers, parents and students. There is no single programme which if implemented, would lead to a specified reduction in drop out rates. The causes leading to drop-outs being many, a whole range of programmes is needed to have an impact on the situation. Various incentive programmes like free supply of uniforms to girl students, free mid-day-meals, free text books and attendance scholarships are being implemented by the State Government/UT Administrations and this Ministry has been persuading the State Government to increase the coverage to the extent possible. These various measures have been under implementation in 1986-87.

Apart from the new initiatives and strengthening of existing arrangements by the State Governments, as primarily they look after school education, the Government of India is also taking some new initiatives such as 'Operation Blackboard' to make available essential facilities in all Primary Schools, strengthening and reorganisation of Non-formal education for school drop-outs, children from habitations without schools, working children and girls who cannot attend whole day schools, reorganisation and restructuring of Teacher Education and development of a

Core Curriculum. All these measures together are expected to lead to substantial reduction in drop-out rates.

Recommendations of the Committee set up to look into Problems of Women in Custody

712. SHRI PARASRAM BHARDWAJ:
SHRI H. B. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee set up by the Department of Women and Child Development in May last year to look into the problems of women in custody has submitted its report to Government; and

(b) if so, the details regarding its recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

The Committee has recommended the adoption of a National Policy on Custodial Justice to Women and the formulation of suggestions towards a code containing comprehensive legislative and administrative guidelines for the handling and treatment of women in the criminal justice and correctional process.

The recommended policy contains beneficial provisions for women in the administration of criminal and correctional justice and outlines the broad objectives and procedures which should regulate the custody of women. The Committee has proposed remedial steps to counter the recognised discrimination against women and has made specific recommendations applicable to each of the operator of the criminal justice and correctional systems, viz. the police, the judiciary, law, prison and correctional staff.

Included among the ameliorative measures are: Safeguards to protect the person and legal rights of women at the time of arrest and while in custody; Directives for handling of women by the police at arrest; Amenities to meet the special needs of women in the police lock ups and in other custodial situations; Separate modalities for dealing with women by way of Mahila Nyayalayas (Women's Courts) Nari Bandigriha Adalats (Women Prison Courts); Separate lock ups; Special police stations or counters in police stations to be managed by an integrated police force of men and women; and separate prisons for convicted and undertrial women.

The Committee has also recommended fair and equitable wages for women prisoners and a mandatory programme of functional and legal literacy and skills training; Right to legal aid inside the prison and in police lock-ups as well as in social welfare and mental homes; Right to hospitalisation of the mentally ill and the immediate transfer of such women presently custodialised in prisons and beggar homes etc. to mental homes where psychiatric care is possible; Greater participatory involvement of inmates in custodial life through inmates councils which can stimulate Mahila Mandals; Mainstreaming custodialized women, while in custody or after release, in socio-economic programmes for the welfare of women managed by various government departments and Recognition of the rights of children with women in custody in terms of basic amenities, nutrition, child care, learning and visitation etc.

Acceptance of the unique role of the women as mother and adequate reflection of her role vis-a-vis her family in sentencing and disposition policies leading to wider use of non-custodial and community based options is another recommendation of the Committee. Emphasis has also been laid on greater reliance on law schools and schools of social work to offer sociolegal counselling to women in custody, and provision to make such work graded and accredited.

Some other recommendations of the Expert Committee are: Enhanced and protected representation of women at all levels and all cadres of judicial, police, custodial and correctional service; Creation of a specialised scout corps to serve the collective needs of a variety of custodial centres and situations; Greater reliance on non-official visitors

to the custodial centres to ensure institutional accountability and assured access to accredited visitors and bodies to custodial information and records; creation of an apex national body designated as National Authority on Custodial Justice to women (NACJW) to serve as a monitoring advisory and coordinating body with responsibility to introduce charges and a sense of accountability in the system; and Presentation by NACJW of an annual report to Parliament concerning the status of women in custody, and progress in the enforcement of the National Policy on Custodial Justice to Women.

The Committee has also said that familiarity with the report's recommendations, when accepted, would be an integral part of the pre-service and refresher training of all relevant Central and State Services such as Indian Administrative Service, Indian Police Service, Health Service and of Prison, Custodial and correctional staff.

[*Translation*]

**Introduction of a superfast train on
Delhi-Lucknow-Gorakhpur-Chapra-
Barauni Line**

713. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are considering to start another superfast train on Delhi - Lucknow - Gorakhpur - Chapra - Barauni rail line keeping in view overcrowding in Vaishali Express, the only express train running on this line;

(b) if so, the time by which another superfast express train is likely to be introduced; and

(c) if not, the difficulty being experienced by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. However, to reduce the overcrowding on this section, frequency of 509/510 New Delhi-Guwahati Avadh-Assam Express is

being increased from 4 days in a week to daily from 1-10-1987.

(c) Does not arise.

[*English*]

**Doubling of Shoranur-Mangalore
Railway Line**

714. DR. K. G. ADIYODI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there being a single railway line from Shoranur to Mangalore, the consumption of fuel, the actual time spent and man hours lost are more on this route;

(b) if so, the steps being taken to overcome these problems; and

(c) whether Government propose to double this route, if so, by which time the same is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the Sabha.

Navodaya Schools in Kerala

715. SHRI A. CHARLES:
SHRI S.G. GHOLAP:
SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Navodaya Schools proposed to be started all over the country during the academic year 1987-88;

(b) the details of their locations State-wise;

(c) the number of schools sanctioned for Kerala;

(d) whether any delay has been caused for opening the above school in Kerala; and

(e) if so, the reason for the delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-

MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). 128. A Statement showing the State-wise location of the Vidyalayas is given below.

(c) Three.

(d) No, Sir.

(e) Does not arise.

STATEMENT

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total	Number	Details of the location
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12	(i)	Peddapuram, Distt. East Godavari
			(ii)	Kagaz Nagar, Distt. Adilabad.
			(iii)	Lepakashi, Distt. Ananthapur.
			(iv)	Vargal, Distt. Medak.
			(v)	Pellur, Distt. Prakasam.
			(vi)	Kommadi Vill., Distt. Vishakapatnam.
			(vii)	Gajuladinne Project Area, Dist Kurnool.
			(viii)	Vill. Madirala, Distt. Guntur.
			(ix)	Village Paleru-Kusumanehi Mandal, Distt. Khammam.
			(x)	Village Gachhibowli, Distt. Rangareddy.
			(xi)	Vill. Cheryyery (Project Area), Distt. Cuddapah.
			(xii)	Krishnapuram, Distt. Nellore.
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	(i)	Village Aukchoom, Distt. Nicobar (Car Nicobar Block).

3. Arunachal Pradesh

- (i) Tezu, Distt. Lohit.
- (ii) Tissa, Distt. Tirap.
- (iii) Seppa, Distt. East Kemong.
- (iv) Lepajaring, Distt. Upper Subansiri.

15

4. Bihar

- (i) B.I.T. Misra, Distt. Ranchi.
- (ii) Chaibasa Campus, Distt. Singhbhum.
- (iii) Vill. Rewar, Distt. Nawada.
- (iv) Shaktinagar, Chanan Dam, Distt. Bhagalpur.
- (v) Gauraldagh Agriculture Farm, Supaul, Distt. Saharsa.
- (vi) Mirzapur, Bandhukhar also known as Bishanpur Distt. Begusarai
- (vii) Vill. Barum, Distt. Aurangabad
- (viii) Vikram, Distt. Patna.
- (ix) Jathian, Distt. Gaya
- (x) Vill. Kharondin, Distt. Muzaffarpur.
- (xi) Vill. Bahadurpur (Pt. Site) and Darbhanga (Temp Site), Distt. Darbhanga.
- (xii) Purnea, Distt. Purnea.
- (xiii) Vill. Chiri, Distt. Lohardega.

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total	Number	Details of the location
5.	Chandigarh	1	(i) UT Chandigarh.	(xiv) Rajgrih, Distt. Nalanda.
6.	Daman and Diu	1	(i) Vill. Bhucharwada, Distt. Diu.	(xv) Lalmatia, Distt. Godda.
7.	Gujarat	4	(i) Roop Nagar Valia Taluka, Distt. Bharuch.	(i) UT Chandigarh.
			(ii) Borkhadi Vyara Taluka, Distt. Surat.	(i) Vill. Bhucharwada, Distt. Diu.
			(iii) Vill. Dumra, Distt. Kutch.	(i) Roop Nagar Valia Taluka, Distt. Bharuch.
			(iv) Vill. Aliabad, Distt. Jamnagar.	(ii) Borkhadi Vyara Taluka, Distt. Surat.
8.	Haryana	3	(i) Vill. Chhainsa, Distt. Faridabad.	(iii) Vill. Dumra, Distt. Kutch.
			(ii) Vill. Butana, Distt. Sonapat	(iv) Vill. Aliabad, Distt. Jamnagar.
			(iii) Vill. Odhan, Distt. Sirsa.	(i) Vill. Chhainsa, Distt. Faridabad.
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	(i) Vill. Paprola, Distt. Kangra	(ii) Vill. Butana, Distt. Sonapat
			(ii) Vill. Katgaon, Distt. Kinnaur.	(iii) Vill. Odhan, Distt. Sirsa.
			(iii) Vill. Kotla Khurd, Distt. Una.	(i) Vill. Paprola, Distt. Kangra
			(iv) Vill. Tarkwari, Distt. Hamirpur.	(ii) Vill. Katgaon, Distt. Kinnaur.
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	7	(i) Ashmuqam, Distt. Anantnag	(iii) Vill. Kotla Khurd, Distt. Una.

- (ii) Hatbara (Ganderbal), Distt. Srinagar.
- (iii) Wahid Pora, Distt. Badgam,
- (iv) Lekhanpur-Basohli Road, Distt. Kathua.
- (v) Surankota, Distt. Poonch.
- (vi) Kargil, Distt. Kargil.
- (vii) Nud, Distt. Jammu.
- (i) Vill. Shettigera, Distt. North Canara.
- (ii) Vill. Mavinakera Distt. Hasan.
- (iii) Vill. Tipran, Distt. Bidar.
- (iv) Vill. Galibedu, Distt. Coorg
- (v) Vill. Bhimarayangudi, Distt. Gulberga.
- (vi) Vill. Kelageri, Distt. Dharwad.
- (vii) Vill. Kothalikuppanwadi, Distt. Belgaum.
- (viii) Almatti Dam Site, Distt. Bijapur.
- (ix) Vill. Chikkaioihalli, Distt. Bellary.
- (x) Vill. Katral, Distt. Chitradurga.
- (i) Vill. Bhagavatpadapuri Cheruvannhy Chendayed,
Distt. Cannanore.

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11. **Karnataka**

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12. **Kerala**

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total	No.	Details of the location
13.	Madhya Pradesh	13	(ii)	Vill. Poqvanthuruthu in Pannachikad, Distt Kottayam.
			(iii)	Vill. Palayad, Badgar Distt. Calicut.
			(i)	Vill. Amarkantak, Distt. Shahdol.
			(ii)	Vill. Manpur, Distt. Indore.
			(iii)	Vill. Chandrakesher, Distt. Dewas.
			(iv)	Vill. Mohni Sagar, Distt. Shivpuri.
			(v)	Vill. Khurai, Distt. Sagar.
			(vi)	Vill. Churhat, Distt. Sidhi.
			(vii)	Vill. Badia Tola, Distt. Rajnandgaon.
			(viii)	Vill. Hatta, Distt. Damoh.
			(ix)	Rampura, Distt. Mandsaur.
			(x)	Bhirkhodi, Distt. Bhind.
			(xi)	Malhar, Distt. Bilaspur.
			(xii)	Kanchivada, Distt. Seoni.
			(xiii)	Borai, Distt. Durg.
14.	Maharashtra	12	(i)	Vill takil Dhokeshwar, Distt. Ahmed Nagar.

15.	Manipur	(ii)	Vill. Dhanegaon (Taluka Kaij), Distt. Beed.
		(iii)	Vill. Chikhala, Distt. Thare.
		(iv)	Vill. Akkalkuva, Distt. Dhule.
		(v)	Vill. Sekegaon, Distt. Jalgaon.
		(vi)	Vill. Khedgaon, Distt. Nasik.
		(vii)	Vill. Navegaon Bandh, Distt. Bhandara
		(viii)	Vill. Borgaon Meghe Distt. Wardha
		(ix)	Vill. Umarsara, Distt. Yavatmal.
		(x)	Vill. Partur, Distt. Jalna
		(xi)	Vill. Talodi (Balapur) Distt. Chandrapur
		(xii)	Wasmal Nagar Taluka Distt. Parbhani.
		(i)	Vill. Sadumba Achouba, Distt. Thoubal
16.	Mizoram	(ii)	Vill. Chingphei Distt. Bishnupur.
		(iii)	Vill. Tuinom, Distt. Churachandpur
17.	Nagaland	(iv)	Vill. Pfakhro Mao, Distt. Senapati.
		(i)	Thenzawl, Distt. Aizawl
		(ii)	Vill. Pukpui, Distt. Lunglei.
		(i)	Yakukle, Distt. Kohima

S. No.	Name of the State/UT	Total	No.	Details of the location
18.	Orissa	6	(i)	Vill. Balpada, Distt. Bolangir
			(ii)	Vill. Chiplima, Distt Sambalpur
			(iii)	Vill. Salitikira, Distt. Sundergarh
			(iv)	Vill. Bidyadharpur (Pmtt. site) and Nilagiri (Temp. Site), Distt. Balasore.
			(v)	Vill. Narla, Distt. Kalahandi
			(vi)	Vill. Surangi, Distt. Ganjam.
19	Pondicherry	2	(i)	Vill. Pallor, Distt. Mahe
			(ii)	Vill. Mettakur, Distt. Yanam.
20.	Punjab	2	(i)	Vill Pojewal, Distt. Hoshiarpur
			(ii)	Vill Goindwal. Distt Amritsar
21.	Rajasthan	9	(i)	Vill Hurda (Gulabpura) Distt. Bhilwara
			(ii)	Vill. Mandphia, Distt. Chittorgarh
			(iii)	Vill. Jaswantpura, Distt. Jalore
			(iv)	Vill Patan (Neem-ka-Tnana), Distt. Sikar
			(v)	Vill Atru, Distt. Kota
			(vi)	Vill Pachpadra Nagar. Distt. Barmer

22.	Sikkim	1	(vii) Vill. Thakarda, Distt. Dunglepur (viii) Vill. Nandla (Nasirabad) Distt. Ajmer (ix) Mohangarh, Distt. Jaisalmer Rohatak, West Distt.
23.	Tripura	2	Vill. Birchandra Nagar (Mouza South Takmachara) South District
24.	Uttar Pradesh	9	(ii) Vill. Tuichindrabari (Mouza Tuichindra) West District (i) Vill. Jiyanpur, Distt. Azamgarh (ii) Vill. Dilwara, Distt. Lalitpur (iii) Vill. Rohilla, Distt. Farrukhabad (iv) Vill. Patherkalan, Distt. Mirzapur (v) Vill. Kirtanpur, Distt. Baharaich (vi) Vill. Ultrahand Vidyapeeth, Distt. Chamoli (vii) Vill. Kholagarh, Distt. Tehri (viii) Vill. Sarsaul, Distt. Kanpur (ix) Vill. Tarikhet, Distt. Almora

Less Potency Vaccines

716. DR. T. KALPANA DEVI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it has come to the notice of Union Government that Polio Vaccine, Triple Antigen and Measles vaccines available in the market are of potency less than the requisite standard;

(b) how many samples of these life saving vaccines were drawn from chemists during the last three years, years—wise alongwith the names of each vaccine;

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last three years, State-wise, year-wise;

(d) the action taken in such cases;

(e) the corrective steps taken to curb this malpractice; and

(f) whether any direction has been given by Union Government to State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (f). The manufacture, sale and distributions of drugs is controlled by the State Drugs Control Authorities. Available information with the Government on number of samples of Polio Vaccine, Triple Antigen and Measles vaccine tested for the last two years is given in the statment below.

All the samples were reportedly drawn as per the procedure laid down under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules and were tested by Government Analyst at Central Research Institute, Kasauli. The state Drugs Inspectors who are the inspecting authority are required to take suitable action under the Drugs and Cosmetics Rules in respect of sub-standard vaccines.

STATEMENT

Year	Name of Vaccine	No. of Samples Received	Standard	Sub Standard	Under Test
1985-86	Triple Antigen (DPT)	22	20	1	1
	Polio Vaccine	13	6	7	—
	Measles Vaccine	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
1986-87	Triple Antigen (DPT)	23	16	—	7
	Polio Vaccine	20	8	12	—
	Measles Vaccine	Nil	Nil	Nil	—

Fall in Ground Water Level

717. SHRI VIJAY N. PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Team of Water Resources Development has come across cases of steep fall in ground water levels in a few States like Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan and Andhra;

(b) If so, the reasons of steep fall in ground water levels in those states;

(c) whether lakes are drying up and ponds silting up in those States; and

(d) if so, how Government intend to adopt re-charging process in the affected areas?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reasons are mainly fluctuation in rainfall resulting in drought conditions and consequent increased ground water withdrawals.

(c) Water levels in lakes have registered fall.

(d) Measures already under implementation include land and water management projects viz., afforestation, contour bunding, nala plugging and construction and renovation of percolation tanks, and operational artificial recharge projects.

Reserved Seats for Scheduled Castes/ Scheduled Tribes in Delhi University

718. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several seats in colleges of Delhi set apart for Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students remain unfilled during the current academic session;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to fully utilise the above seats for the benefit of Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe students?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to

the Delhi University, admissions to various courses in Delhi University and Colleges for the current academic session are still in progress.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Expansion of Public Sector Steel Plants

719. SHRIMATI N.P. JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of public sector steel plant units which are under expansion and are yet to be commissioned;

(b) whether there are any units which have already been commissioned but are lying idle or are working below their utilisation capacity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) The following three plants of SAIL are being expanded at present —

1. Bhilai Steel Plant from 2.5 MT ingot steel capacity to 4 MT capacity;
2. Bokaro Steel Plant from 1.7 MT ingot steel capacity to 5 MT capacity; and
3. Alloy Steel Plant, Durgapur, from 160,000 tonnes per annum to 260,000 tonnes per annum of crude steel capacity.

(b) and (c). The Bhilai Steel Plant is being expanded from 2.5 MT to 4 MT per annum of crude steel

Against the expanded capacity of 1.5 MT of crude steel, capacity utilisation of this facility in 1986-87 was 47%. Capacity utilisation of the saleable steel facilities under the expansion programme (1.188 million tonnes) was 47% in 1986-87.

The expansion scheme also provided for facilities for additional production of 0.93 million tonnes of hot metal. These facilities have not yet been commissioned but with the use of hot metal from the existing facilities, it was calculated that in 1986-87 the interim crude steel and saleable steel capacities of the expansion facilities were 0.9 MT and 0.7 MT respectively and these had a capacity utilisation of 78% in both cases in 1986-87.

The low capacity utilisation of the crude steel and saleable steel facilities already set up under the expansion scheme are on account of inadequate availability of hot metal. The hot metal facility would be commissioned by about the end of 1987-88.

The Bokaro Steel plant is under expansion from 1.7 million tonnes to 4 million tonnes of crude steel per annum

The facilities for manufacture of hot metal have been fully commissioned and in 1986-87 these had a capacity utilisation of 74%.

The additional crude steel under the expansion scheme was estimated to provide 2.3 million tonnes per annum. Part of this (about 0.8 million tonnes) was to come by expansion of the earlier units and 1.5 million tonnes was to come from the new Steel Melting Shop-II (SMS-II). The capacity utilisation of SMS-II was about 54% in 1986-87.

Similarly, the additional 1.80 million tonnes of saleable steel that is to be produced under the expansion scheme was expected to be made up of a new Cold Rolling Mill (CRM) to give 1.185 million tonnes of saleable steel and the balance 0.616 million tonnes by expansion of the existing units. The CRM is still under construction and is expected to be commissioned by the end of 1987-88.

The reason for low production of crude steel which also affects production of saleable steel, is on account of shortage of

oxygen, this shortage is expected to be overcome by about June, 1988.

The third Scheme of expansion is being carried out at the Alloy Steels Plant of SAIL at Durgapur. Its crude steel capacity is being increased from 0.16 million tonnes to 0.26 million tonnes per annum. This expansion is expected to be completed in September, 1987.

Appointment of Staff Nurses on ad-hoc Basis in Central Government Hospitals

720. SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the last few years Staff Nurses are being appointed only on ad-hoc basis in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital, New Delhi and other Central Government Hospitals;

(b) if so, the reason thereof; and

(c) what measures are being taken by Government to regularise the services of such ad-hoc employees?

THE MINISTER OR STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b) Nurses are mainly recruited on a regular basis. However, ad-hoc appointments of staff nurses have been made primarily against unfilled vacancies reserved for SC/ST until suitable candidates belonging to these categories are available.

(c) At present there is no proposal to regularise the services of such ad-hoc employees.

Manufacturing Cost of Wheel Sets

721. SHRI Y S MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of a wheel set made at the Railways Wheel and Axle Plant (WAP) at Bangalore was Rs. 30,400 during

1985-86 against the cost of an imported wheelset inclusive of customs duty which was Rs. 15,000 in that year;

(b) if so, the reasons for such a high price of wheelsets manufactured indigenously,

(c) whether it is also a fact that the original cost of setting up WAP was estimated at Rs. 38.6 crores but it shot up to Rs. 146 crores; and

(d) what factors led to such an escalation of costs and what steps have been taken to check this tendency?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The price of a wheelset from Wheel and Axle Plant Bangalore was fixed at Rs. 31,000/- in 1985-86. This included an element of development suspense which has to be cleared in the initial years. The actual cost of production was Rs. 27,036/- only.

With regard to the cost of an imported wheelset, this has been varying from time to time and it is well known that in some countries, the price is not strictly based on cost considerations. Even though the duty inclusive price of an imported BOX N wheelset was Rs. 14,500/- (approximately) in 1985-86, the present day imported price is Rs. 29,000/- (approximately). The possibility that the earlier import price was merely a supported "Dump" price cannot be ruled out.

(c) and (d). In 1973 it was decided to set up a Railway Wheel and Axle Plant. In November 1977, the Planning Commission gave approval to set up the Wheel Unit only and this was sanctioned at a cost of Rs. 38.39 crores (without the Axle Unit). After a review, complete project, including the Axle Unit, was sanctioned in June 1978. The revised estimate for the comprehensive Project, covering both the Wheel Unit and the Axle Unit, that was sanctioned in July '85 was for Rs. 146 crores. The factors that led to this increase were complete

change in the scope of the Project coupled with the escalation in prices spread over a period of almost a decade.

National Water Policy

722. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESWARI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI S.M. GURADDI:
SHRI R.M. BHOYE:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft of the National Water Policy has been finalised;

(b) whether the draft has since been considered by the National Water Resources Council; and

(c) the time by which the National Water Policy is likely to be announced?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). The draft is before the Council for consideration in the next meeting which is proposed to be held in September, 1987.

Direct Trains from Kanyakumari to different Places

723. SHRI N. DENNIS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a continuous demand of the tourists and pilgrims for operation of more direct express trains from Kanyakumari to different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto; and

(c) whether 19/20 Trivandrum Mail is proposed to be extended from Trivandrum upto Kanyakumari?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-
RAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

(b) There is no traffic justification for running more through trains from Kanniyakumari

(c) No, Sir.

Sports Protocol with Cuba

724. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH
PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN
RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Cuba have signed a protocol in the field of sports;

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to sign such agreements with any other country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE
DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS
AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD
DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF
HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT
(SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes,
Sir.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) and (d). Possibilities of signing sports protocols with some other countries, namely, Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, Romania, Mauritius and Greece are being explored for quite sometime now. It is difficult to state what the outcome will be as finalisation depends upon the responses of the countries concerned.

STATEMENT

The objective of the protocol signed between Cuba and India is to promote co-operation in the field of physical education, sports and recreation during the years 1987-1989. The agreement provides for the follow-

ing exchanges:—

In Cuba

1. A delegation of India consisting of two officials to exchange experiences about Organization, Planning and Control of sports training, two persons, 7 days, September/December, 1987.
2. A Boxing delegation of India to participate in the international tournament "Giraldo Cordova Cardin", 15 days, up to 10 persons, May-June, 1988.
3. Two officials of the Sports authorities of India to exchange experiences about sports for all and physical education, up to two persons, 7 days, 1 Semester, 1988.
4. Two Chess players of India to participate in the international tournament "Capablanca in Memoriam", two persons, 20 days, May/June, 1988 and 1989.
5. A specialist of India of physical fitness (yoga) to assess and exchange experiences, one person, up to 30 days, date by agreement, in 1988 and 1989.

In India

1. A Cuban coach of men's Volleyball to assess the National team of India and the National Volleyball Federation, one year, II Semester, 1987. The contractual conditions of the Cuban coach shall be agreed upon through the Economic Cooperation Institutions of both countries.
2. A Cuban Boxing coach to assess the National Federation of India, one person, up to 6 months in 1988, and up to 2 months in 1989, date by agreement.
3. A Cuban Basketball coach to exchange experiences with the National Federation of India, up to 60 days, May-July, 1988.
4. A Cuban field Hockey team to par-

participate in dual meets or an international tournament, up to 22 persons, date by invitation, 1988 and 1989.

5. A Cuban Boxing Delegation to participate in an international tournament, 10 persons, date by invitation, 1989.
6. Two Cuban Chess players to participate in an international tournament, two persons, date by invitation, 1989.

General

Both parties will exchange literature and information in the field of physical education and sports.

Cancellation of Trains

725. DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of trains cancelled during the last two months in various parts of the country;

(b) the reasons for their cancellation ;

(c) the total financial loss incurred by the Government as a result thereof ; and

(d) the details of these cancelled trains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (d). The Railways had to cancel trains in various areas in the last two months on temporary basis due to compulsions arising out of breaches, drought, agitations, bandhs and other operational reasons. These trains are restored as soon as the situation improves. Details of individual trips/trains cancelled and the financial losses incurred therefrom are not compiled.

Scheme for Railway Expansion in Haryana

726. CH. RAM PRAKASH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to

modernise and expand railway network in Haryana; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). 1. Railways, a national network, is modernised and expanded considering the overall national requirement and not on state-wise basis. However, the following important work have been approved in the state of Haryana, which will contribute to modernisation of the railway network.

- (i) Doubling between Panipat and Ambala. Major portion has been commissioned and balance is to be commissioned in 1988.
- (ii) Doubling between Gariharsaru and Khalilpur.
- (iii) Doubling of selected sections between Rohtak and Jakhal.
- (iv) Construction of five Road Over Bridges in lieu of level crossing.
- (v) Development of Bhiwani station as model station.

2. Regarding expansion of network, surveys have been approved to determine implications for construction of new lines between Bahadurgarh and Jhajjar and between Rohtak/Jind and Hansi/Hissar. Further action on these will be considered on completion of surveys depending on the financial remunerativeness of the projects.

New Licensing Procedure for Acquisition of Ships

727. SHRI P. A. SAYEED:
Dr. T. KALPANA DEVI:
SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a new licensing procedure for acquisition of ships has been prescribed; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b) A new ship Acquisition Licensing Committee has been set up with effect from 1.4.1987 under the Chairmanship of secretary Ministry of Surface Transport with representatives from Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Company Affairs, Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Director General of Shipping etc. This Licensing Committee grants in principle approval to applications for acquisition of ships on the basis of certain broad parameters like the need for such vessels for national trade, tonnage allocation ratios between public and private sector, target fixed for operative tonnage in the Five Year Plan, indigenous shipbuilding capacity available etc. However, the financing arrangements for the proposed acquisition are to be finalised separately by the company by approaching Shipping Credit and Investment Company of India/Banks.

Unilaterally Increasing Capacity of Upper Bhadravati by Karnataka

728. SHRI C. JANGA REDDY Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state .

(a) whether the Karnataka Government is increasing the capacity of upper Bhadravati on Tung-Bhadara River unilaterally.

(b) whether this will affect Shrichalam and Nagarjunsagar Projects of Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) if so, what action has been taken by union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No such proposal has been received.

(b) and (c). Do not arise

Festival of India in Moscow

729. SHRI KAMAL NATH Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) in the recent India Festival opened recently by Prime Minister in Moscow how many participants have been sent and in what particular departments and

(b) the likely expenditure to be incurred on the artists?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT KRISHNA SAHI): (a) 1096 participants have been sent so far in the Festival of India, USSR the breakup of which is as under

- (i) Department of Youth Affairs and Sports: 422
- (ii) Indian Council for Cultural Relations: 668
- (iii) National Handicrafts and Handlooms Museum: 6

(b) the information is being collected

Harabhangi Irrigation Project

731. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state :

(a) the amount already disbursed from the World Bank assistance for funding Harabhangi Irrigation project in Orissa and the amount which has been spent so far;

(b) when the Project is likely to be commissioned and whether besides irrigation the project is going to generate Hydro power, if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the plan for construction of the main dam has been finalised and work started?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) under the Orissa Irrigation-I project, World Bank has provided an assistance of US \$ 58 million under which 18 medium irrigation projects, including the Harabhangi Project were taken up. This amount has been fully disbursed. There is no project-wise allocation of the Bank assistance, for the medium irrigation Projects. On completion of Orissa Irrigation-I, Orissa Irrigation-II Project, covering the same 18 MIPs, including the Harabhangi project has been taken up, and out of Bank assistance of US \$ 105 Million an amount of US \$ 52 million has been disbursed up to March, 1987.

(b) The Harabhangi Project is likely to be completed by March, 1991. There is no provision to generate hydro power in this project.

(c) Yes sir.

Fall in Water Level of Maharashtra's Projects

732. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether in Maharashtra, 20 of the 35 major irrigation projects have recorded a fall of over 75 percent in the level of water;

(b) if so, whether the ground water situation; has been aggravated by its over exploitation due to the deterioration in environmental conditions;

(c) if so, whether Union Government have thought of any permanent remedies to tackle the situation on long term basis;

(d) whether any new strategy is being

contemplated spelling out a policy on ground water utilisation; and

(e) if so, the broad outlines thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Information received in the Central Water Commission on 5 reservoirs in Maharashtra indicates that their live storage capacities, in Middle of July, 1987 were lower than in the corresponding period last year by about 55 to 88% in three cases.

(b) the periodic monitoring of behaviour of ground water systems by the Central Ground Water Board indicates that while long-term ground water level declines have been recorded only in two small areas, a net decline in the pre-monsoon average levels has taken place during 1982-86 in 12 drought affected districts.

(c) Experimental artificial recharge projects are proposed in areas where long term ground water levels have declined.

(d) and (e). The State Governments have been urged to make proper assessment of a surface and ground water resources and plan for optimal conjunctive use. The National Water Policy under formulation would also cover this aspect.

Budgetary Allocation for Health

733. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE
PATIL:
SHRI ANANDA PATHAK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of rise or decline in the effective budgetary allocation in successive Five Year Plans;

(b) the reasons therefor; and

(c) its effect on Health and Family Welfare Schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) to (c). Statement showing the outlays/expenditure for Health and Family welfare programmes during the various

Plan periods from 1st Five Year to 7th Plan and percentage increase of outlays/expenditure made in every plan over that for the earlier plan period is given below.

STATEMENT

Period	Outlay/actuals for Health and F W	Percentage Increase
(Rs In crores)		
1. First Plan (1951-56) actuals	65.3	—
2. Second Plan (1956-61) actuals	143.0	118.99
3. Third Plan (1961-66) actuals	250.8	75.38
4. Fourth Plan (1969-74) actuals	613.5	144.61
5. Fifth Plan (1974-79)	1252.6	104.17
6. Sixth Plan (1980-85) Outlays	2831.1	126.01
7. Seventh Plan (1985-90) Outlays	6649.2	134.86

Productivity Linked Bonus Scheme for Port and Dock Workers

734 SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state

(a) whether the Central Federations of Port and Dock workers have been demanding introduction of productivity linked Bonus Scheme for them, on the lines already prevalent for Railwaymen and Post and Telegraph employees; and

(b) if so, when the Bonus Scheme is likely to be introduced ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT) (a) and (b) The federations of Port and Dock workers have been demanding the introduction of Productivity Linked Bonus Scheme. As decided in consultation with the labour federations, the National Productivity Council prepared a Scheme at the request of the Central Government. This Scheme is currently under discussion with the labour federations.

Ban on Use of Smokeless Tobacco by W.H.O.

735 DR. G. VIJAYA RAMA RAO Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state

(a) whether there has been imposition of ban by W.H.O. on smokeless tobacco and if so, the number of people affected by ban in India;

(b) the estimated population of India who use smokeful and smokeless tobacco in India; and

(c) the precautionary measures recently taken on smoking by Union Government and the mode of propagation on the risk?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) The Expert Study Group of the W.H.O. which met in Geneva during June, 1987 to discuss the use of 'Smokeless Tobacco' has recommended to ban its use.

(b) There is no data available in regard to the number of people who use tobacco products in India.

(c) According to "Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 1975, all manufacturers or persons trading in Cigarettes are required to display prominently a statutory warning 'Cigarette smoking is injurious to Health' on all cartons or packets of Cigarettes that are put on sale. A similar warning is also required to be displayed prominently on all advertisements

In addition, the proposed statutory measures, to control the use of tobacco products, include:-

1. Extension of the existing statutory warning to other tobacco products also viz. bidis, tobacco used for chewing, pipe tobacco, cigars, tobacco-based pan-masala/Gutka, tobacco-based tooth powder /tooth paste etc.

2. Use of other telling slogans, in addition to the existing statutory warning 'Smoking is injurious to Health' on all varieties of tobacco products and wherever possible in the containers and packages,

where such tobacco products are packed.

3. Use of universally known danger signal like 'Crossed Bone and Skull' on every cigarette packet, carton and advertisement on every tobacco product

4. Printing of the statutory warning in two languages, viz. English and Hindi or the Regional language at the point of sale.

5. Control in the advertisement and publicity of smoking and use of tobacco products.

Inquiry into Causes of Sinking of M. V. Avamiti

736. SHRI UTTAMRAO PATIL:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI MADAN PANDEY:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a vessel named M V Avamiti sank near Ratnagiri in the Arabian Sea recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of crew members missing;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the cause of the mishap; and

(d) if so, the outcome of the inquiry and the amount of compensation proposed to be given to the next of the kin of the missing persons ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, M.V. Avamiti sank near Jaigad in the Arabian Sea on 8-7-1987.

(b) M.V. Avamiti sailed out of Bombay on 6-7-1987 with a cargo of salt loaded at

Mundra. The vessel experienced heavy weather due to Monsoon and was proceeding at slow speed. The vessel developed a heavy list on 8.7.1987 to starboard and capsized. 4 crew members reached ashore safely. 5 dead bodies were washed ashore along the coast. 14 crew members are missing.

(c) Director General Shipping has ordered an investigation under Section 360 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1958 into the causes of mishap.

(d) The investigation has not yet commenced and hence outcome is not available. The total amount of compensation to be given to the next of kin of 19 crew members who lost their lives will be around Rs.20.19. 182/-

Sambalpur Railway Division

737. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the newly formed Sambalpur Division has started functioning;

(b) if so, since when;

(c) the jurisdiction carved out for the new division; and

(d) whether there is any representation regarding the jurisdiction and if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The proposed Sambalpur Division will comprise Jharsuguda-Bolangir, Bolangir-Titlagarh, Titlagarh-Rayagada and Titlagarh-Raipur Sections of South Eastern Railway and Sambalpur-Talcher new line under construction.

(d) A representation for inclusion of areas

from Bondamunda to Hemagiri in the jurisdiction of Sambalpur Division was recently received. The proposal, however, has not been found feasible.

[Translation]

Introduction of Train Services from Gwalior to Calcutta, Kerala and Gujarat

738. SHRI KAMMODILAL JATAV:
SHRI MATILAL HANSDA

Will the Minister of RAILWAY be pleased to state:

(a) the present number of up and down trains from Gwalior for Calcutta, Kerala and Gujarat;

(b) if there is no such train, the reasons therefore; and

(c) the time by which train services from Gwalior to Calcutta, Kerala and Gujarat are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) 2 pairs of trains connect Gwalior with Kerala and one through service coach with Calcutta.

(b) and (c). It is not feasible at present to introduce direct trains to the other destinations mentioned.

[English]

Distribution of Imported Tinplate Sheets

739. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that on account of limited availability of indigenous tinplates, every year Union Government is allowing import of tin-plate sheets to meet the growing needs of the container processing industry in the country;

(b) whether there is any policy laid down

for distribution of such imported tinplate sheets;

(c) if so, the methodology adopted in distributing such imported tinplate sheets; and

(d) whether it is allotted on adhoc basis to various industries?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L.FOTEDAR): (a) Import of tinplate takes place from year to year as domestic availabilities are not adequate

(b) Import of tinplate is allowed as per the provisions of the Import-Export policy of the Government

(c) Import of tinplate is canalised through the Minerals and Metals Trading Corporation (MMTC), who refers all such cases to the Development Commissioner for Iron and Steel (DCI & S). The DCI & S clears import applications taking into account factors like domestic availability, past consumption and recommendations of the Sponsoring Authority. Direct Import is permissible under Replenishment and Advance Licensing provisions of the Import-Export policy.

Import/Production of Interferon

740. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any R & D work has been initiated in production of Interferon through new genetic tools and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether any Interferon has ever been imported into the country to fight any disease/ailments; and

(c) what is the present status of Interferon R & D in the World and India's place in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No Research and Development work has been initiated in the production of interferon in India.

(b) Interferon has not been imported into the country to fight any disease/ailment.

(c) In U.S.A. human interferon has been closed.

Ernakulam-Kayamkulam Railway line

741 PROF. P.J. KURIEN:
SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state

(a) the total amount so far sanctioned for Ernakulam-Kayamkulam railway line;

(b) the total amount so far spent;

(c) when this line is expected to be completed; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Rs. 44.24 core.

(b) Rs. 31.91 crore upto June, 1987

(c) Its completion will depend on availability of resources in coming years.

(d) It is 100 Km. in length and now estimated to cost Rs. 73.50 crores.

Deterioration of D.T.C. services

742. SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:
DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his attention has been drawn to the news item captioned "The daily travails of people travelling by DTC buses"

appearing in the Times of India dated 1 June, 1987;

(b) if so, whether he is aware of the problems of thousands of commuters of the metropolis who have to rely on DTC for transportation;

(c) whether functioning of the DTC has deteriorated considerably;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps proposed to be taken to improve the functioning of DTC so as to provide a improved service to commuters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir

(c) No, Sir

(d) and (e). Measures to improve discipline and efficiency in the Delhi Transport Corporation are taken on a continuing basis. Some of the measures being adopted are replacement of over-aged buses, development of infrastructural facilities like depots and terminals, prescription of norms and targets for various performance parameters, refresher training of crew, mobile squads to check crew behaviour, speedy repair and maintenance of fleet, staff welfare, etc

Steps to improve prevailing conditions in Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital

743. SHRI MOHD MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the prevailing conditions in Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital, Delhi due to lack of funds and equipment making it on the verge of total collapse;

(b) if so, whether Government have made any inquiry into the circumstances

leading to the prevailing situation in the hospital; and

(c) if so, the outcome thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) to (c). The Government are aware that the Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital is facing financial difficulties. A Committee has been constituted to look into the problems of the hospital. Lala Ram Sarup T.B. Hospital Mehrauli, New Delhi is functioning under the administrative control of T B Association of India. The Government of India gives grant-in-aid to the T.B. Association of India for the maintenance of this Hospital annually. During the last 3 years of the following grants have been sanctioned:

Year		Rs. in lakhs
1984-85	..	16.66
1985-86	...	19.50
1986-87	...	22.50

To mitigate the financial difficulties faced by the Hospital, Rs. 22 lakhs have already been released to the T.B. Association of India for the maintenance of this Hospital so for during the current financial year.

More compartments in trains

744 SHRI KAMLA PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have taken a decision to increase the number of compartments in certain trains and to improve the reservation, telephone facilities at Delhi/New Delhi stations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The load of 91/92 Prayagraj and 119/120 Gomti Express has been recently augmented by 5 coaches and one coach respectively on an experimental basis. Continuous efforts are made to augment the load of trains having regard to the availability of requisite resources. At the same time, train reservations in Delhi area have been computerised.

Telephone facilities are also being improved at Delhi Station with the provision of one 25 lines intercom system. This will enable quick and timely information regarding train operations being conveyed to the general public.

At New Delhi I.R.C.A. Reservation Complex, automatic searching facility on 5 of the P&T lines is being provided exclusively available for reservation enquiry. This will enable general public to have immediate access to the reservation enquiry terminal.

Administrative Tribunals for Universities Disputes

745. SHRI V.S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any separate Administrative tribunal to resolve disputes connected with the Universities;

(b) if not, there is any proposal to establish University Administrative Tribunal for the speedy disposal of disputes in the Universities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). As part of their efforts to decentralise the system of administration of justice, the Law Commission has prepared a Working Paper for the establish-

ment of a Central Education Tribunal. According to this paper, the proposed tribunal, when established, would deal with causes, controversies and disputes involving Government, Universities, teachers in the Universities and affiliated colleges, and students.

The Law Commission had in March, 1987 circulated this paper to concerned agencies to elicit their views. No recommendation on the subject has so far been made by the Law Commission.

India-Israel play in Davis Cup

746. SHRI HAROOBHAI MEHTA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for allowing Indian players to play with Israeli players in the Davis Cup Tournament; and

(b) the reaction of Arab Countries thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). In fulfilment of their binding obligation under the rules governing the Davis Cup Tournament, the All India Tennis Association decided to play with Israel. The Association explored the possibility of playing the match at a neutral venue but on finding that this was not possible, opted for the match being played in India. As this was a binding obligation related to the promotion of an important activity in the field of sports, the Government of India approved grant of visas to Israeli players and sports officials to enable the match to take place. India's consistent policy of support for the Arab countries and commitment to the Palestinian cause remains unchanged and has in no way been affected by this decision. India's position was explained to Arab and some other concerned Governments. Some of them expressed reserva-

tions about the decision. However, it is the Government's assessment that the rationale behind the decision has, by and large, been understood.

Flood control measures in Assam

747. SHRI PARAG CHALIHA: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received several representations from the State Government of Assam as also from Members of Parliament since early 1986 requesting early provision of funds for undertaking various flood-protection and flood-control measures including urgent and special proposals under the Tribal sub-plan in the State of Assam; and

(b) if so, what steps have so far been taken towards implementation of these proposals and plans?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Towards central loan assistance for flood control works in the Brahmaputra Valley, including tribal areas, a provision of Rs. 70 crores has been made in the VII Plan. Against this, an amount of Rs. 28.50 crores has been released to the State Government till March, 1987. A provision of Rs. 21 crores has been made for 1987-88 for this purpose, out of this, Rs. 5.00 crores have been recently released.

Progress of Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects

748. SHRI G. S. BASAVARAJU
SHRI H. N. NANJE GOWDA

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the two prestigious projects, the Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar cleared by Government in April are likely to augment foodgrains production;

(b) if so, to what extent the foodgrain production will increase; and

(c) the time by which these projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) The Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects are expected to augment agricultural production by about 5.5 million tonnes.

(c) Completion of the projects will depend upon the resources made available in the plans.

Functioning of Navodaya Vidyalayas

749. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have obtained any report on the functioning of the Navodaya Vidyalayas in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are satisfied with their performance; and

(d) if not, the details of the shortcomings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). An autonomous organisation called Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti was established on 28th February, 1986 for implementation of Navodaya Vidyalaya Scheme. The first Navodaya Vidyalayas were set up in 1986. The Scheme is too recent to be subjected to overall assessment. The implementation of the scheme is watched through the mechanism of normal governmental monitoring and through the Executive Committee of the Samiti.

Overall the government is satisfied with

the progress in implementation of the Scheme. However, the Samiti has started from the beginning and is therefore building up the physical and management infrastructure. Similarly, it is developing the academic programmes and their supervision in the schools. The weaknesses in these areas are expected to be removed in course of time in near future.

Progress of Irrigation Projects of Manipur

750. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the progress of on-going Irrigation

Projects, Centrally monitored and State Projects in Manipur and the amount sanctioned by the Centre for the projects, project-wise and the time schedule when the projects would be commissioned and the benefits envisaged;

(b) whether the Centre is assisting the Manipur State in exploring new projects for water supply, irrigation/hydro-electricity; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The information is given below:

	Name of the Project	Latest Estimated Cost in Rs. crores	Anticipated Expenditure upto 3/87 in Rs. crores	Benefits in th. ha.	Completion Target
<i>Centrally monitored</i>					
1.	Thoubal Dam	80.00	20.92	34.00	3/94
2.	Khuga	34.00	8.26	15.00	3/91
<i>Others</i>					
1.	Singda Dam	12.70	9.67	4.00	VII Plan
2.	Loktak Lift Irr.	27.37	24.50	40.00	VII Plan
3.	Khoupum Dam	2.98	3.05	1.00	VII Plan
4.	Imphal Barrage	6.34	5.65	6.40	VII Plan
5.	Sekmai Barrage	8.40	7.58	8.50	VII Plan

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

Steps to Check India's Population

751. SHRI P. NAMGYAL: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 5 billionth baby of the World

was born on 11 July, 1987 in a Yugoslav town;

(b) the total population of India as on 11 July, 1987; and

(c) what further steps Government of India are planning to take to curb the population explosion in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) It has been reported in certain sections of the press that 5 billionth child of the world has been born on 11 July, 1987 in a Yugoslav town. This is perhaps more symbolic than factual.

(b) Based on the medium projections of the expert committee on population appointed by the Planning Commission the population of India in July, 1987 may be estimated at 781.8 million.

(c) To curb the population explosion in the country, Government of India is implementing the National Family Welfare Programme with the following main features: increasing demand for contraception through improved communication approaches; expanding and improving the quality of outreach services; promoting greater community participation; intensifying population education; enhancing child survival rates; and reorganising programme structure and improving its management.

Output of Aluminium

752. **SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:** Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be

pleased to state:

(a) the total output of Aluminium per annum in the country and the expenditure involved therein;

(b) what is the per capita output performance and the per capita output in the countries like Japan, South Korea; USA, Russia and UK; and

(c) the reasons for the variation, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) The production of primary aluminium in India during the calendar year 1986 was 2,57,096 tonnes, the ex-factory value of which was about Rs. 502 crores.

(b) and (c). Perhaps information is sought regarding indigenous production and per capita consumption of aluminium in India and other countries abroad. Although definite information is not available, but it has been reported that the estimated production and per capita consumption in some of the countries abroad is as follows:—

	Production (1985) in '000 tonnes	Per capita consumption
USA	3514	27 Kg
Japan	227	18 Kg
France	293	12 Kg
UK	275	11 Kg
South Korea	18	3.9 Kg
Brazil	550	2.1 Kg
India	266	0.4 Kg
Pakistan	—	0.3 Kg
Indonesia	217	0.2 Kg

The production of aluminium in any country is dependent upon the installed capacity based on their resource endowment, whereas per capita consumption depends largely upon the level of their economic development and technological necessities. Information about Russia is not available.

Conversion of Latur-Kurudwadi Rail Line and Laying new Line Between Latur and Latur Road

753. SHRI ARVIND TULSHIRAM KAMBLE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to convert the existing metre gauge line between Latur to Kurudwadi into broad gauge line and also to lay a new line between Latur and Latur Road;

(b) whether this work will be taken up during the Seventh Five Year Plan; and

(c) whether the proposed new line will also pass through Osmanabad?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

[*Translation*]

Amount Spent on Flood Control in Bihar

754. SHRI RAM BHAGAT PASWAN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on flood control works during the last three years in Bihar and particularly in Darbhanga district; and

(b) the reasons for which floods could not be controlled though a lot of money has been spent thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOUR-

CES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The expenditure on flood control, drainage, anti-sea-erosion and water logging works in Bihar during the last three years is as follows:

Year	Rs. in croes.
(i) 1984-85	21.99
(ii) 1985-86	39.41
(iii) 1986-87	35.00 (anticipated)

Disstrict-wise figures are not maintained at the Centre.

(b) Floods can be mitigated, but cannot be controlled totally in all cases. Out of about 42.6 lakh hectares of flood-prone area in Bihar, reasonable protection to an area of about 28.9 lakh hectares has been provided upto end of March, 1986 and the anticipated area for protection during 1986-87 is 0.2 lakh hectares.

[*English*]

A.C. Coach to Mangala Express

755. SHRI K. MOHANDAS: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to add one more AC Coach to Mangala Express running between Cochin-Nizamuiddin and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Congestion in Major Ports

756. SHRI RADHAKANTA DIGAL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is congestion in different major ports; and

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken to remove congestion in different major ports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). There is no congestion in major ports except Bombay where recently due to strike by Gearmen, Gear Watchmen, Carpenters employed by Stevedores from the second shift of 16th July, 1987, the loading and unloading of goods has got affected. The dispute has been taken in conciliation and efforts are being made to find a settlement of the dispute through the conciliation machinery of the Government of India.

Railway Lines in Rajasthan

757. SHRI SHANTI DHARIWAL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of surveys conducted in Rajasthan for laying new railway lines;

(b) the recommendations made as a result of the surveys;

(c) the time by which a final decision is expected to be taken for laying the railway lines; and

(d) the reasons for delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA) : (a) The Surveys for following new railway lines in Rajasthan have been completed in the last 15 years

1. Alwar-Mathura
2. Kota-Neemuch
3. Jamsar-Chhtargarh
4. Bilara-Bar
5. (i) Ratlam-Banswara with possible extension to Dungarpur via Shivgarh.

(ii) Ratlam-Banswara via Sailana.

6. Nathdwara-Palna

7. Ajmer-Merta Road via Pushkar

8. Swai Madhopur- Tonk

(b) to (d). Mathura-Alwar and Kota-Neemuch new lines are approved and under construction. The remaining new lines were assessed to be financially unremunerative. In view of this and financial constraints, it has not been possible to take up construction of the remaining lines.

New Devices to Check Level Crossing Accidents

758. DR. B. L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of large number of accidents taking place at level crossings both manned and unmanned, the Railways are examining the feasibility of introducing train-actuated warning devices at these crossings;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the other new devices that are being considered by the Railways;

(c) whether any trial runs of such new devices have been made; and

(d) when these are likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes. Sir. Train actuated warning devices at manned level crossings are already in existence. These devices work through short track circuits of about 400 metres length/treadles and require underground cables.

(b) 320 busy level crossings have been provided with train actuated warning devices upto 31.3.86. A new cost effective device based on wireless has been deve-

loped by M/s Central Electronics Ltd. This does not require cables.

(c) The new device is to be tried at level crossing gates near Badli and Maripat stations of Northern Railway. Trials are expected to commence shortly.

(d) Introduction of the new device would be considered after satisfactory completion of the trials.

Assistance to States for Medicines

759. SHRI ANIL BASU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have provided assistance to the State Governments for medicines in kind or aids; and

(b) if so, the nature of such assistance, State-wise during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table the House.

Proposal to involve corporate sector in Family Planning Programme

760 SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to involve the corporate sector in Family Planning Programme; and

(b) if so, the steps taken and programme drawn thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY

WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. The Government is continuously making efforts to involve the Corporate Sector under its Family Welfare activities. Many major units in the country have already taken up Family Welfare activities as one of their corporate objectives. Apex Organisations of industrial houses like FICCI, PHDCCI, EFI, AICE etc. have also been involved by the Government in the Family Welfare programme. Government of India have also introduced a number of projects with the assistance of ILO and UNFPA in the Corporate Sector for motivating the members towards accepting the small family norm. 11 big industrial units engaged in the production and selling of consumer goods have been involved in the Social Marketing Programme of the Government for selling conventional contraceptives through their outlets. This has been intended to increase the coverage of the contraceptives as a means to improve the use of spacing methods. A number of meetings and workshops have been held all over the country for involving the Corporate Sector in the Family Welfare Programme. Recently, a National Tripartite Committee on Family Welfare Planning involving representatives of Government Employers Associations and Trade Unions has been constituted with a view to advise the Government on the policies and practices of Family Welfare.

Central Assistance to Cancer Research Centres

761. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state the Central assistance given to Cancer Research Centres during the last three years year-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): The details of the Central assistance given to Cancer Research Centres during the last three years year-wise is indicated below:—

(Rs. in lakhs)

	1984-85	1985-86	1986-87
1. Cancer Institute, Madras.	35.00	36.00	25.00
2. Chittaranjan National Cancer Research Centre, Calcutta.	29.00	38.65	20.00
3. Gujarat Cancer Hospital & Research Institute, Ahmedabad.	44.87	25.00	20.00
4. Rotary Cancer Hospital, AIIMS, New Delhi.	30.50	29.00	25.00
5. Kidwai Memorial Institute of Technology, Bangalore.	35.00	25.00	20.00
6. Regional Cancer Centre, Cuttack.	4.00	15.00	15.00
7. Cancer Hospital and Research Institute Gwalior.	11.30	15.00	12.00
8. Regional Cancer Centre, Trivandrum.	30.00	25.00	25.00
9. Dr. B.B. Cancer Institute, Gauhati	12.50	15.00	15.00
Total :	232.17	223.65	177.00

Talcher-Sambalpur railway line

762. SHRIMATI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have made an additional allocation for the construction of Talcher-Sambalpur line in Orissa;

(b) if so, the amount of additional allocation made for that line;

(c) the progress made in the construction of that line; and

(d) the year by which the construction of that line is expected to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Rs. 2 Crores.

(c) 8% till June 1987.

(d) Completion of construction will depend on availability of resources in coming years.

National highway works of Kerala pending sanction

763. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether number of National Highway works submitted by Government of

Kerala are pending sanction with the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken to expedite the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). Eleven estimates for National Highway original works are under process.

Plant-wise profit/loss account of SAIL

764. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state the profit/loss account of SAIL, plant-wise during the last three years, year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): A Statement is given below showing the profit/loss earned by SAIL steel plants during the last three years :—

	(Profit (+)/Loss(—)		(Rs. in crores)
Plant	1983-84	1984-85	1985-86
Bhilai Steel Plant	(—) 2.83	(+) 49.28	(+) 64.38
Durgapur Steel Plant	(—) 63.73	(—) 53.36	(—) 26.52
Rourkela Steel Plant	(—) 100.32	(+) 27.10	(+) 33.62
Bokaro Steel Plant	(+) 0.55	(+) 11.47	(+) 112.93
Alloy Steels Plant	(—) 33.75	(—) 30.02	(—) 28.30
Salem Steel Plant	(—) 18.08	(+) 0.53	(+) 2.92
Other Units	(+) 3.63	(—) 0.76	(—) 0.03
TOTAL SAIL	(—) 214.53	(+) 4.24	(+) 159.00
IISCO	(—) 24.06	(—) 81.60	(—) 60.99

The plant-wise profitability for the year 1986-87 will be known after finalisation/audit of accounts.

Allocation for development of Inland waterways during 1987-88

Annual Plan of 1987-88; and

(b) the State-wise details thereof?

765. SHRI SYED MASUDAL HOSSAIN: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for the development of inland waterways under Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). A Statement showing the allocation made for Inland Water Transport Sector both for the Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes in the Annual Plan 1987-88; and the State-wise details thereof is given below.

STATEMENT

(Rs. in crores)

I. CIWIC'S SCHEMES

(a)	Acquisition of 63 vessels	—	15.00	
(b)	Modernisation of Rajabagan Dockyard	—	5 .00	20

II. IWA I'S SCHEMES

(a)	National Waterways Development of	—	5.50	
(b)	Grant of interest subsidy to IWT entrepreneurs	—	0.50	
(c)	Technical studies	—	0.04	9.04
(d)	Grant to IWA I	—	1.50	
(e)	Hydrographic survey of important waterways	—	0.50	
(f)	Acquisition of survey launches	—	1.00	
III.	Research & Development Schemes relating to development of IWT	—	0.05	0.05

IV. Central/Centrally Sponsored Schemes for development of IWT in various States**Assam****(Central Scheme)**

Terminal facilities at Karimganj	—	1.50	
(Centrally Sponsored Scheme)			1.60

Construction of slipway at Pandu	—	0.10	
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Andhra Pradesh

Improvement of Buckingham Canal, Commamur Canal, Eluru Canal and Kakinada Canal	—	0.20	
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Bi har

Hydrographic surveys & techno-economic surveys of Gandak/Kosi	—	0.10	
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(Rs. in crores)

Goa

Provision of navigational aids and capital dredging in Mandavi, Zuari & Mapusa rivers	—	0.21
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Kerala

Improvement of Udyogmandal Canal	0.15	} 0.60
Procurement of dredger and water hyacinth harvester	0.20	
Improvement of Champakara Canal Stage II	0.25	

Tamil Nadu

Improvement of Buckingham Canal		0.10
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U.P.

Hydrographic surveys and feasibility studies for feeder routes of Ganga	—	0.08
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West Bengal

Construction of terminal for ferry services in Hooghly	—	0.02
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Grand Total:**32.00****Restoration of stoppages of trains at Khaga, Manauri, Sirathu and Bharwari stations in Allahabad division**

766. DR. B.L. SHAILESH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Northern Railway Administration in its bid to speed up trains to meet the demand of through passengers have cancelled the stoppage of 4 important trains at Khaga, Manauri, Sirathu and Bharwari Railway Stations in the Allahabad Division resulting in considerable inconvenience to the people living in the rural areas adjoining these Stations;

(b) whether despite representations made to him and the Railway Administration, no action has been taken to afford the requisite relief to these affected people who are made to suffer for such acceleration of the trains; and

(c) if so, whether Government would re-examine the whole matter and ensure early relief by restoring the stoppages of trains at these Stations, which had been cancelled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA) (a) In order to speed up the trains for the convenience of long

distance passengers, the stoppages of Sangam and Amritsar-Tatanagar Exp. were withdrawn at Khaga, Bharwari and Sirathu, Sangam Exp. at Manauri and N.E. Exp. at Khaga, Manauri and Bharwari.

(b) and (c). On review, the railways propose to provide stoppages of 7/8 Toofan Exp. and 164 Sangam Exp. at Bharwari and Sirathu stations w.e.f. 1-10-87. Stoppage of additional trains at Khaga and Manauri stations are not justified.

Unified health services in country

767. DR. B.L. SHAIKESH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether majority of the States have made little progress in establishing upgraded Primary Health Centres, as per the target;

(b) if so, which are those States;

(c) whether any long-term plan has been formulated to accelerate the network of Health services in the country and ensure unified health services for all; and

(d) if so, the broad outlines thereof and its estimated capital outlay involved-State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). Against the target of 576 upgraded Primary Health Centres (Community Health Centres) to be established in the first 2 years of the 7th Plan (1985-87), 310 upgraded PHCs (CHCs) have been established which comes to 53.8%. However, the State-wise target and establishment of upgraded PHCs for the first 2 years of the 7th Plan may be seen in the Statement I given below.

(c) and (d). As per national health policy more emphasis has been given on establishment of upgraded PHCs from 6th Plan onwards with the objective of achieving

health for all by 2000 A.D. During the 7th Plan more emphasis will be given in establishing rural health infrastructure with liberalised population norm as indicated below:

1. A scheme for providing at least one trained dai in every village.
2. A scheme for providing a sub-centre with one male and one female multipurpose worker for every 5000 rural population in general and for every 3000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
3. A scheme for upgrading existing rural dispensaries into Primary Health Centres and establishing new primary Health Centres so as to ultimately have one Primary Health Centre for every 30,000 rural population in general and for every 20,000 population in tribal and hilly areas.
4. Creating facilities for treatment in basic specialities at upgraded PHCs/Community Health Centres to be established in a phased manner for every one lakh rural population, serving as a referral institution for every 4 PHCs.
5. Making other schemes for integrated health services to cover among other things maternal and child health, immunisation, family welfare services, control of malaria, blindness, tuberculosis, leprosy and other communicable diseases, prophylaxis against Vitamin 'A' deficiency and anaemia, health education and patient care.

It is expected that during the 7th Plan full requirement of Sub-centres and PHCs and 50% of the Community Health Centres will be established.

Major part of the Minimum Needs Programme outlay is spent for the construc-

tion of sub-centres, PHCs and Community Health Centres. A copy of the MNP outlay

State-wise for the 7th Plan is given in the Statement-II given below.

STATEMENT -I

Progress of Establishment of Community Health Centres During 7th Plan

States /UTs		7th Plan Target 1985-90	Target Achievement 1985-87	% of Achie- vement during 85-87	
1		2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	38	—	—
2.	Assam	30	12	19	158
3.	Bihar	97	25	24	96
4.	Gujarat	100	35	53	151
5.	Haryana	50	20	19	95
6.	Himachal Pradesh	7	2	3	150
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	6	—	—
8.	Karnataka	86	15	30	200
9.	Kerala	100	25	NIL	—
10.	Madhya Pradesh	100	20	—	—
11.	Maharashtra	78	95	1	1
12.	Manipur	10	7	NIL	—
13.	Meghalaya	8	4	1	25
14.	Nagaland	6	1	2	200
15.	Orissa	92	35	11	31
16.	Punjab	56	22	12	80
17.	Rajasthan	25	15	10	66
18.	Sikkim	4	1	NIL	—
19.	Tamil Nadu	120	27	40*	148
20.	Tripura	7	5	1	20
21.	Uttar Pradesh	259	108	60*	55
22.	West Bengal	184	50	21	42

	1	2	3	4	5
23. A & N Islands		3	1	NII	—
24. Arunachal Pradesh £		7	3	2	66
25. Chandigarh		NIL	NIL	NIL	—
26. D & N Haveli		2	NIL	NIL	—
27. Delhi		—	NIL	NII	—
28. Goa, Daman and Diu		2	1	NIL	—
29. Lakshadweep		—	NIL	NIL	—
30. Mizoram		4	2	NIL	—
31. Pondicherry		1	1	1	100
Total		1553	576	310	53.8%

£ = The pattern of upgraded PHC/CHC does not exist in the State of Arunachal Pradesh

@ = Information based upon the monthly progress report March 87

= Information based upon data supplied for conference of State Health Ministers on 25th May 1987 by the State Government

(Figures are provisional)

STATEMENT - II

States/UTs	Outlay (in lakh Rupees)
1	2
1. Andhra Pradesh	6,739
2. Assam	2,848
3. Bihar	6,000
4. Gujarat	4,000
5. Haryana	3,546
6. Himachal Pradesh	1,003
7. Jammu and Kashmir	2,407
8. Karnataka	5,000
9. Kerala	2,400
10. Madhya Pradesh	7,500

1	2
11. Maharashtra	19,517
12. Manipur	600
13. Meghalaya	700
14. Mizoram	675
15. Nagaland	450
16. Orissa	1,700
17. Punjab	4,000
18. Rajasthan	3,400
19. Sikkim	200
20. Tamil Nadu	5,000
21. Tripura	500
22. Uttar Pradesh	20,000
23. West Bengal	6,800
24. Arunachal Pradesh	695
25. Andaman & Nicobar Islands	222
26. Chandigarh	115
27. Dadra & Nagar Haveli	56
28. Delhi	—
29. Goa, Daman and Diu	132
30. Lakshadweep	46
31. Pondicherry	84
Total	1,06,335

Restoration of Cancelled Trains

768. SHRI AMAR SINGH RATHWA : Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of passengers trains cancelled fully or partially since November, 1966 and are not yet fully restored, zone-wise; and

(b) the time by which these are likely to be restored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA) : (a) One pair of trains each on Eastern, Southern and South Eastern Railways, 2 on Central, 3 on N.F. Railway, 15 on Northern Railway and 27 on

Western Railways remain cancelled at present.

(b) These services have been cancelled due to water-shortage, breaches, agitations, operational reasons and poor occupation etc. A constant review is made and the required services will be restored as soon as the situation improves.

Compensation to Victims of Railway Accidents

769. DR. A. K. PATEL: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons killed and injured in various railway accidents which took place during each of the last three years and the current year, zone-wise;

(b) the number of cases in each zone in respect of which the claims of compensa-

tion are yet to be finally settled and paid;

(c) whether Government propose to streamline the procedure so that the aggrieved persons/families get compensation in a pre-fixed period and without botheration;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the average actual time and money spent by a widow to get paid compensation for her dead husband?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Zonewise break-up of persons killed and injured in consequential train accidents during the last three years and the current year is as under:—

Zone	1984-85		1985-86		1986-87		1987-88 (April to June)	
	K	I	K	I	K	I	K	IK
Central	31	198	48	72	3	26	—	7
Eastern	22	96	13	81	75	87	—	7
Northern	37	91	50	136	23	67	5	28
North Eastern	51	109	20	75	28	57	2	3
Northeast Frontier	5	94	30	92	32	127	1	30
Southern	8	5	5	20	30	162	—	3
South Central	5	20	9	58	24	83	3	7
South Eastern	166	205	13	60	15	24	2	4
Western	31	42	26	87	37	142	—	1

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

(c) and (d). The compensation claims cases arising out of train accidents are

settled by ex-Officio/ad-hoc Claims Commissioners after full-fledged Court proceedings and the Railways have no control over these State Government judicial officials. However, the Railways have been

exhorting the State Governments concerned to impress upon the Claims Commissioners the necessity of setting the claims early.

(e) Railways do not have any information in this regard.

Education for All

770. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have fixed any target date in respect of education for all;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken to achieve the target;

(d) how far the new education policy will help to achieve the target; and

(e) the special measures taken in the adivasi areas, particularly in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The National Policy on Education (NPE) gives highest priority to equalisation of educational opportunity. It envisages free and compulsory education for all children upto 14 years of age by 1995. Several measures, including Operation Blackboard and an improved programme of Non-formal Education have been launched for the achievement of this goal.

In accordance with the objectives of NPE, it has been decided to launch National Literacy Mission which aims at coverage of 3 crore illiterate persons in 15-35 age group by 1990 and an additional 5 crore by 1995.

(e) Under Adult Education programme all State Governments have been asked to ensure coverage of atleast 16% Scheduled Tribe persons. The focus of the newly formulated National Literacy Mission (NLM) would be particularly on women and persons belonging to Scheduled Tribes. Grants have also been released to Gujarat under Tribal Sub-Plan for this purpose. While selecting the blocks to be covered under Operation Blackboard preference is to be given to educationally disadvantaged blocks having a concentration of Scheduled Tribes. The other Schemes under Tribal Sub-plan being implemented in Gujarat include opening of new primary schools, conversion of single teacher schools, incentives to parents of Tribal pupils, financial assistance to Scheduled Tribe girls, provision of residential schools, remedial coaching, opening of Adult Education Centres, Non-formal Centres and Early childhood education centres on priority basis, etc. In addition, under Backward classes sector, special schemes have been devised for tribal people by Social Welfare Department, such as exemption of examination fee, tuition fee, scholarships, free books and clothes and setting up of Ashram Schools and Hostels.

Setting up of More Medical Universities

771. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI AMARSINH RATHAWA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of medical Universities functioning in the country at present and their number in each State;

(b) whether there is a great demand to set up more medical universities in the country; and

(c) if so, the names of the State Governments who have made such demand and the action taken by Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) One, in Andhra Pradesh only.

(b) and (c). The Tamil Nadu Legislature have already passed the Tamil Nadu Medical University Bill and the Government of Tamil Nadu have forwarded the same for assent of the President. The Government of India have not received any request from any other State Government so far.

Aids Among Hippies

**772. SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:
SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:**

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that AIDS disease is very common among hippies; and

(b) whether any special arrangement has been made to check the hippies before allowing them to enter the country so that this dreaded disease does not spread?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Yes. Intravenous drug addicts have been recognised as an important high risk group for AIDS infection.

(b) With a view of preventing the spread of infection, all foreigners (other than those working in missions) including hippies and foreign students likely to stay in India for more than one year will be required to undergo AIDS test on arrival. However, foreign students who are already in India when admission is sought will not be liable for AIDS test.

Post-Graduate Evening Classes in the Faculty of Arts by Delhi University

773. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi University has stopped post-graduate evening classes in the faculty of Arts;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether there has been demand for re-starting of evening classes; and

(d) if so, the decision taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Payment to M.D. Students in V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi Under Residency Scheme

774. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether medical students for MD/MS in the Medical Colleges of Delhi University such as Maulana Azad, Lady Hardinge, and the University/College of Medical Sciences are paid over Rs.2500/- per month according to the residency scheme whereas MD students (biochemistry) in V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi are not entitled to receive any amount under the residency scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps being taken to remove this lacuna and to have uniform rules in all medical colleges in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Yes, Sir. The scheme for introduction of residency scheme in non-clinical subjects in the Vallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute, had not been approved.

(b) and (c). The proposal for introduc-

tion of Residency Scheme in Non-Clinical subjects in the V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi, is under consideration of the Government of India.

Allocation to States out of Central Road Fund

775. SHRI MATILAL HANSDA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount of allocation to the States out of the Central Road Fund; and

(b) if so, the State-wise details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). No, Sir.

Apta Roha Mangalore Konkan Railway

776. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the work of the survey of West-Coast Konkan Railway from Apta to Mangalore so as to extend the Konkan Railway beyond Roha; and

(b) when the extension of the Konkan Railway beyond Roha is to commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAV-RAO SCINDIA) : (a) Survey Report has been submitted for Mangalore-Udipi Section. Field work has been completed on Udipi-Madgaon and Ratnagiri-Roha Sections. Balance work is in progress.

(b) Further action will be considered on completion of the survey.

Protection of Taj Mahal Sinking

777. SHRI D. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Taj Mahal is slowly sinking and the polluted atmosphere is affecting the original paintings, as observed by experts in the press recently; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government and remedial steps taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Question does not arise.

Safety Regulations in Orissa Irrigation Dams

778. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has expressed concern at the lack of safety regulations in Orissa's irrigation dams and has cautioned that it would endanger lives and property of people living downstream;

(b) whether a team of officials of the World Bank has also visited few irrigation projects; and

(c) if so, the details in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B SHANKARANAND) (a) A World Bank team has made some observations on safety measures in some of the Bank assisted medium irrigation projects in Orissa.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The Government of Orissa has set up a Dam Review panel, consisting of a team of experts. This panel has visited all the medium projects, but have not indicated that the dams are unsafe. They have, however, suggested that the hydrology should be reviewed. The Central Water Commission's Review Mission has made the same

suggestion and as an extra safety measure advised that some of the completed dams may not be filled to their maximum capacity in the current monsoon season. The State Government is taking follow up action on the suggestions/guidelines of the Central Water Commission.

Assistance to State Government for Improvement of Godavari Delta

779. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have sanctioned financial assistance to the extent of Rs. 400 crores to the State Government for improvement of the Godavari Delta which was affected during last year Godavari floods; and

(b) if so the extent of amount made available to the State Government?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Central Government gave an assistance of Rs. 132.37 crores to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for carrying out the flood relief works in the State, including flood affected areas in the Godavari Delta

[Translation]

Expansion of Faizabad Railway Station.

780. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the schemes formulated for extension etc. of Faizabad Railway Station have been sanctioned and necessary funds released;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the names of the works to be executed in the first and second phase of the scheme indicating the amount involved therein;

(d) the reasons for not starting the work on the schemes for the year 1987-88 so far, and

(e) the time by which the work of both the phases will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). It has been decided to take up the work in Phases. The 1st phase of yard remodeling, works on the east including extension of shunting neck etc. costing Rs. 73 lakhs has been taken up. Phase II will be considered for approval in the coming years after finalisation of Plans and Estimates.

(d) Preliminary works were so far being done like finalisation of plans and estimate. Work is now planned to be taken up.

(e) Completion of Phase I will depend on acquisition of the land. Completion of next Phase will be considered after its approval

Change in Receiving Station for Sabarmati Express at Lucknow Junction

781. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for changing the receiving station for Sabarmati Express running between Faizabad and Ahmedabad at Lucknow Junction from Northern Railway to North Eastern Railway;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Minister or it has received a memorandum that this train has been running 5 to 6 hours late daily as a result thereof; and

(c) if so, the action being taken to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Due to provision of route-relay interlocking facilities at Lucknow station (N.R.) handling of Sabarmati Express has been transferred to Lucknow Jn. (N.E. Rly.) w.e.f. 4-5-1987.

(b) No, Sir. However on occasions due to unforeseen operational exigencies the train had run late excessively

(c) Every effort is being made to run the train in time.

**Reservation Berth quota on Trains
Passing through Faizabad**

782 SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any request regarding the enhancement of the quota of the reserved berths in the second class, first class and air conditioned sleeper coaches for Faizabad in 83 Up-84 Dn, 9 Up-10 Dn and 51 Up-52 Dn trains passing through Faizabad station on Northern Railway, has been received; and

(b) if so, the decision taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The reservation quotas allotted to Faizabad station by these trains are generally adequate for the present level of demand. As such, it is not proposed to enhance the same.

**Signal Communication System on
Faizabad-Allahabad Railway Line**

783. SHRI NIRMAL KHATTRI: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Signal Communication arrangement on Faizabad-Allahabad Railway line is not proper and of such standard as is required for uninterrupted movement of express trains; and

(b) if so, whether any scheme is under consideration to solve the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Signalling system available on this section is ade-

quate for the running of express trains. However, control working is not provided on Faizabad-Sultanpur-Chilbila section.

(b) Action has already been initiated to provide control working on Faizabad-Sultanpur-Chilbila Section.

[English]

**Monopolisation of Stevedoring Trade by
a small Number of Contractors**

784. SHRI MAHENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN
SINHA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether monopolisation of stevedoring trade by a small number of contractors, exploitation of dock labour by these contractors to the detriment of the consumer and other restrictive practices indulged in by them at different ports have come to the notice of Government; and

(b) if so, the remedial measures being taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The number of stevedores at Ports have generally remained static in recent years. In order to inculcate healthy competition, Government has decided that the issue of stevedoring licenses should be liberalised and the procedure streamlined and simplified.

Shortage of Mining Engineers

785. SHRI VISHNU MODI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of Mining Engineers in the country; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to overcome this shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There is no acute shortage of mining engineers. However, there is some shortfall and necessary action is already being taken to encourage the proposals from the State Governments for the expansion of facilities in the field in the different institutions to meet the additional requirements.

Opening of Research Centres Similar to ANIMAS

786. SHRI D. N. REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Atomic Nuclear Medical Research Institute, ANIMAS—Delhi is the only institute of its kind in the country;

(b) whether Government are contemplating to open more such highly sophisticated research centres in the country and if so, the location thereof; and

(c) whether Government are considering to open one such unit in one of the Southern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Allied Sciences (INMAS) Delhi is the only Institute of its kind in the country.

(b) and (c). No such proposal is under consideration of the Govt. of India at present. However, the Government of Tamil Nadu have approached for setting up of an NMR facility at the Barnard Institute of Radiology and Cancer, Madras. The proposal for setting up of NMR facility is under consideration in consultation with the concerned Departments etc.

[*Translation*]

Waiting List of Patients for Admission in Dr. R.M.L. Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital.

787. SHRI RAJ KUMAR RAI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patients on waiting list for admission in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and Safdarjung Hospital with various departments as on 30 June, 1987;

(b) whether long dates are given to patients for treatment and operations; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps being taken by Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) There is no waiting list of patients for admission to the Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital and the Safdarjung Hospital.

(b) and (c). All the patients requiring emergency treatment and operation are admitted and treated. However, patients requiring routine operations/elective surgery are given dates depending on the convenience of the patient/surgeon.

Tree plantation along Barmer Jodhpur Railway track

788. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways propose to plant trees alongwith the railway tracks between Barmer and Balotara on Barmer-Jodhpur railway line, with the help of Department of Forests, in order to check sand-storms that block the movement of trains on this railway line; and

(b) if so, the details of these steps taken

or being taken and whether any time-bound programme has been chalked out for this purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) No, sir.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Indira Gandhi Canal Project

789. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government propose to provide any special assistance to expedite the completion of Indira Gandhi Canal Project as provided to Sutlej-Yamuna Link Canal;

(b) if so, the amount of such assistance; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (c). There is no proposal to fund the Indira Gandhi Nahar Project in the Central Sector as done in the case of the Sutlej Yamuna Link Canal. However, efforts are being made to provide additional resources for early completion of the Project. The Centre is providing Rs. 15 crores as special grant for development of border areas within the project and Rs. 10 crores as subsidy for lined water courses to the Project in 1987-88 subject to observance of usual procedures for such assistance. This is in addition to the provision made in the annual Plan for 1987-88.

[Translation]

Late Running of Barmer-Agra Fort Train

790. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will

the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the Railway Zone of Indian Railways where trains do not run on their scheduled time;

(b) whether it is a fact that since Barmer-Agra Fort Train has been connected with Hawa-Mahal, it neither reaches Barmer in time nor starts from there in time;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the action proposed to be taken to ensure punctuality of the train?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) On all Railway Zones, the trains generally run on their scheduled time, the position varying from zone to zone.

(b) No, Sir

(c) Does not arise.

(d) A close watch continues to be kept on the punctual running of trains on Indian Railways.

Modernisation of Barmer and Balotra Railway Stations

791. SHRI VIRDHI CHANDER JAIN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Barmer and Balotra Railway Stations on Northern Railway continue to be of the old model since the commencement of the railway system there; and

(b) if so, whether it is proposed to plan for the improvement and modernisation of these stations so as to give them a new look and also to provide adequate facilities to the increasing passenger and other traffic?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

[English]

Legal Measures to safeguard against AIDS

792. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY:
SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the developed countries like America, Britain, Japan etc. are taking measures by introducing legal means to control and stop suffering of the public from AIDS;

(b) whether there is any proposal to introduce such legal measures in India; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes.

(b) and (c). Yes. Details are under discussion with concerned authorities.

Urdu Universities

793. SHRI G. BHOOPATHY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Urdu Universities in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal before the Union Government to establish more Universities; and

(c) if so, when and where?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SMT KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There are no Urdu Universities as such in the country. There are also no proposals before the Government to establish such Universities.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Use of Shipping Corporation of India's ships for smuggling

794. SHRI BALWANT SINGH RAMOOWALIA:
SHRIMATI PATEL RAMABEN RAMJIBHAI MAVANI:
DR. CHINTA MOHAN:
SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the findings and recommendations of the High Level Committee constituted to look into the matter of large scale use of Shipping Corporation of India's ships for smuggling; and

(b) the action taken by Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). The report of the High Level Committee constituted to look into the matter has been received. The Committee has pointed out certain shortcomings in the existing system and has also taken note of the steps already taken by SCI to check smuggling through their ships. The report of the Committee has been examined by the Government and action to be taken to remove the weaknesses in the existing system has been finalised.

[English]

Indian Artefacts from London

795. SHRI HANNAN MOLLAH:
SHRI ANIL BASU:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have any proposal to recover Indian artefacts that are gathering dust and grime in a warehouse adjoining a cement factory in South London; and

(b) if so, the efforts made so far to recover these art objects from the United Kingdom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Assessment of Implementation of New Education Policy

796. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the progress made in the implementation of the various schemes contemplated under the new education policy in different States and Union Territories;

(b) whether any difficulties are being encountered in the implementation of the different schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken and being taken to resolve these difficulties?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND

CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). In a meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education held on June 25-26, 1987, to review the progress of the implementation of the National Policy on Education-1986, the Board felt that in the coming months it will be necessary for the Central and the State Governments to implement the Policy with much greater vigour and tenacity. It was noted with satisfaction that the Central Government had prepared detailed programmes in practically all spheres of priority and thrust areas and all State Governments had set up necessary mechanisms for seriously undertaking implementation of NPE.

Demands made by Joint Council of Delhi Teachers' Organisation

797. SHRI KRISHNA SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Joint Council of Delhi Teaches Organisation led a massive demonstration and submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on June 26, 1987 demanding revised pay-scales based on Chattopadhyay Committee Report;

(b) the details of their other demands; and

(c) the Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Joint Council of Delhi Teacher's organisations had submitted a memorandum to the Prime Minister on 26.6.87.

(b) Their demands included revision of pay-scales of teachers in the light of Chattopadhyay Commission Report, introduction of 8 year time bound selection grade

with a provision of senior scale in all categories, medical allowance to the tune of 10% of the pay and time scale promotion on the basis of 10 years' service

(c) Decision of the government on revision of pay-scales for school teachers is under consideration and is expected shortly.

Damage to Paintings at Shantiniketan

798. SHRI SATYAGOPAL MISRA:
DR. SUDHIR ROY:
SHRI SAIFUDDIN
CHOWDHARY:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the priceless collections of paintings of Tagore and others exhibited Shantiniketan during the Prime Minister's visit in January, 1987 were damaged on that occasion;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the precautions being taken for future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

Strike by University Teachers' Associations

799. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA:
SHRI G.M.BANATWALLA:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether university teachers' associations have threatened to go on indefinite strike from 4 August, 1987;

(b) if so, Government's reaction thereto;

(c) whether the disparity in the pay scales of Colleges and University teachers is one of the causes of this strike;

(d) what are other causes for the strike; and

(e) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The strike call was given by the All India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisation in May 1987. Subsequently, the Government had detailed consultations with the representatives of All India Federation of University and College Teachers' Organisations on the proposal of revision of pay scales of teachers, on June 10-12, 1987. The revised scales were announced on June 17, 1987. According to reports, the strike is now proposed to be against certain provisions in the scheme of revision of pay scales.

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The teachers' representatives have expressed dissatisfaction over the increase in the number of grades and discontinuance of promotion to the posts of Readers and Professors. They have also been demanding that the Central Government should meet the entire expenditure on the implementation of the scheme instead of 80%.

(e) The Government have no proposal to review the decisions already taken.

Action against University Teachers in Rajni Parashar's Case

800. SHRIMATI KISHORI SINHA: Will

the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the suicide case of Rajni Parashar, a Research Scholar of Delhi University, disciplinary action as suggested by CBI has been taken against University teachers and others;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for taking action so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). According to the Delhi University the CBI investigation report has been examined and departmental proceedings initiated against the delinquent University teachers Mr. Justice Hari Swarup, Retired Judge of Allahabad High Court is conducting the enquiry. He is expected to submit his Report very soon.

[Translation]

Train Accidents since January, 1987

801. SHRI HARISH RAWAT:
SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH
MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
DR.CHANDRA SHEKHAR
TRIPATHI:

SHRI T. BASHEER:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY:
SHRI MANIK REDDY:
SHRI PARKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of train accidents which took place on Indian Railways since January, 1987 till date, Zone-Wise;

(b) the number of persons killed and injured therein, Zone-wise and the cost of damage to railway property as a result thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of these accidents, if so, the details of the findings thereof;

(d) the amount of compensation paid to the families of the deceased and to the injured persons; and

(e) the steps proposed to check occurrence of such accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). Zone-wise break-up of the consequential train accidents and the number of casualties during this period is as under:—

Zone	No of accidents	Casualties	
		Dead	Injured
1	2	3	4
Central	41	1	7
Eastern	49	3	11
Northern	37	18	44
North Eastern	17	10	12

1	2	3	4
Northeast Frontier	43	1	23
Southern	29	28	180
South Central	30	59	13
South Eastern	31	2	7
Western	21	3	11

Cost of damage to railway property in these accidents has been estimated at approximately Rs.7.25 crores.

(c) All these accidents have been enquired into either by the Commissioners of Railway Safety functioning under the administrative control of the Ministry of Civil Aviation or by Departmental Enquiry Committees. The major causes are: failure on the part of railway staff and persons other than railway staff like drivers of road vehicles, failure of railway equipment, sabotage, incidental factors like obstruction on track by falling of boulders/trees etc., and natural calamities like storm, flash floods, etc.

(d) No compensation could be paid by the railways to the families of the deceased and to the injured persons by the railways in respect of accidents which took place from January 1987 onwards since the EX-Officio/Ad-hoc Claims Commissioners who are State Government judicial officials have not yet pronounced their awards. However, the railways are pursuing the matter with them.

(e) Some of the important safety measures taken to make rail travel safer are:—

- (i) Intensification of field inspections and counselling of staff.
- (ii) Identification of accident-prone areas by high level Safety Teams and initiating remedial measures.
- (iii) Introduction of modern techno-

logical aids like ultrasonic testing of rails and rolling stock axles, provision of track circuiting, axle-counters, auxiliary warning system, etc., subject to overall availability of finance.

- (iv) Programmed rehabilitation of rolling stock, track, signal gears, bridges, and other assets.
- (v) Improvement in quality of staff training.
- (vi) Intensification of Safety Campaigns.

[English]

Proposal for Development of Paradip Port

802. SHRI LAKSHMAN MALLICK: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finally cleared the Paradip Port Development Project that has been pending for years; and

(b) if so, the details of the plan and programme for its implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). A proposal had been received from M/s. Hyundai Corporation of South Korea for developing Paradip Port to handle increased iron ore traffic. Government has decided to entrust to the Hyundai Corpora-

tion the preparation of a Detailed Project Report on additional port facilities. The updating of the Project Report for the related rail link from Banspani to Daitari has been entrusted to the Ministry of Railways and the preparation of a Detailed Project Report for the development of mines and related facilities has been entrusted to the Government of Orissa.

Review by Central Advisory Board of Education

803. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI LALITESHVAR PRASAD
SHAH:
SHRI YASHWANTRAO
GADAKH PATIL:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Advisory Board of Education has recently reviewed the progress made by the States in implementing various programmes envisaged under the new education policy;

(b) if so, the outcome of the review; and

(c) the further steps taken by Government to boost the activities of the various programmes in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Consensus Points in the 42nd Meeting of C.A.B.E. 25-26 June, 1987.

The 42nd meeting of the Central Advisory Board of Education took place in Delhi on 25-26 June, 1987. The Conference was attended by Chief Minister of Tripura and Education Ministers of practically all the States and other members of the C.A.B.E. It was Chaired by Shri P.V. Narasimha Rao,

Minister of Human Resource Development. On the first day, C.A.B.E. reviewed the implementation of National Policy on Education, 1986. The Board expressed concurrence with the observations of Minister of Human Resource Development that in the coming months it will be necessary for the Central and State Governments to implement the Policy with much greater vigour and tenacity. It was noted with satisfaction that the Central Government had prepared detailed programmes in practically all spheres of priority and all State Governments had set up necessary mechanisms for seriously undertaking implementation of NPE.

2 The broad consensus of C.A.B.E. was, achieved on the following points:-

- (1) There is need to create a much more effective machinery for monitoring of implementation of NPE. For this purpose, all States should set up State Advisory Boards of Education which should meet regularly for implementation review. Monitoring should not be confined to quantitative aspects, but the content and processes of education, levels of learning in the formal system and the non-formal system and the various qualitative aspects should also be monitored.
- (2) People's participation is an issue of the utmost importance in implementation of NPE. For this purpose, help should be taken of the mass media and appropriate institutional structures for reaching the people and involving them in policy implementation. Political parties, mass organisations of teachers, students, workers and peasants, voluntary agencies, panchayati raj institutions etc. should be involved in an effective manner. It is also of utmost importance that you, women and other categories of people are involved on a big scale.
- (3) Action on all points of the National System of Education should be given the highest priority and special arrangements made to chalk out detailed programmes in this behalf and to creation of vigorous follow-up system. The National System of Edu-

cation would include

- (i) Education of comparable level for all
 - (ii) Minimum learning levels
 - (iii) Inculcation of national values
 - (iv) National Core Curriculum
 - (v) Common School System
 - (vi) National commitment to priority areas.
- (4) The priorities spelt out in the Policy were once again reiterated. Specific decisions were taken in this behalf as follows:-
- (a) Re-emphasising the highest priority to elementary education, it was stressed that everything necessary should be done for achieving the goal of universalisation of elementary education as soon as possible. The goal of UEE involved not only universal enrolment and retention of children upto 14 Years of age but also achievement by them of predetermined levels of learning. Keeping in view the large number of habitations without schools, continuing incidence of dropouts and the undiminished number of working children, and girls who have to assist in family chores, non-formal education will have to be given special attention.
 - (b) The crucial role of teacher education in re-construction of the education system was under-scored. It was emphasised that District Institutes of Education and Training should be set up at the pace envisaged in the schemes prepared by the Central Government and selected colleges of secondary teacher education and SCERTs should be strengthened to serve as foci of

professional upgradation of teachers. Simultaneously steps should be taken to phase out surplus institutions of teacher education and to close down institutions engaged in malpractices.

- (c) Elaborate planning needs to be done for implementation of the scheme of vocationalisation. While its implementation may begin wherever feasible from the current financial year itself, it should be implemented with full vigour throughout the country from the 1988 academic session. Vocationalisation should be linked with employment and self-employment and scope provided for vertical mobility.
- (d) The National Literacy Mission was endorsed. Hope was expressed that illiteracy in 15-35 age group will be eradicated latest by 1995, and opportunities of literacy and education provided to people of all ages. The States and districts which can achieve this goal before 1995 should be encouraged to do so. The motivational aspect, training and a comprehensive resource support system were considered to be prerequisites for implementation of the programme. The critical role of voluntary agencies in implementation of NLM was also stressed.
- (e) Modernisation and removal of obsolescence in Technical Education is a matter of high priority. This, along with other measures for improvement of management and staffing of institutions of technical education, should receive necessary investment of resources.
- (f) Measures need to be taken

for improvement of standards of higher education. For this purpose norms of institutional performance along with the desirability of provision of threshold of facilities were emphasised.

- (g) Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Physically handicapped, educationally backward minorities, remote rural areas, hilly areas, desert areas and islands deserve special attention. Along with careful micro-planning for upgradation of facilities for these categories of people and areas, adequate monitoring mechanisms should be created to ensure effective implementation of programmes, particularly to see the extent of actual benefit and advancement of the disadvantaged sections.
5. Reorganisation of the educational system, for it to conform with the objective of women's equality has not yet received due attention. Access to women and girls should be assured at all levels of education, particularly in all branches of vocational and technical education. Access to technical education requires better training in Mathematics and Science subjects at school level. Special arrangements should be made therefor. Expansion of facilities of vocational and technical education is necessary not only to improve the status of women but also to harness the vast human resource which remains unutilised. Non-formal training of working women should also be organised to enable them to cope with technological changes, which often result in their displacement. The content of education and activities in the entire system of education should be reviewed to ensure that they subserve the goal of women's equality. Necessary support services like Early Childhood

Care and Education and facilities like drinking water, fuel and fodder should receive due attention.

6. The recent scheme, announced by the Central Government for revision of scales of pay of university and college teachers and other measures for improvement in the system of higher education received considerable attention in the meeting of C.A.B.E. The Board was of the view that this scheme should be implemented throughout the country, without delay. Generally speaking, representatives of State Governments expressed their resolve to implement the scheme. However, representatives of the State Governments expressed concern regarding the burden which will devolve on them because they will have to shoulder 20% of the additional liability. It was also decided that the Central Government should take up the matter with the 9th Finance Commission that it should give due accommodation to the committed liability which will fall on the State Governments beyond the 7th Five Year Plan.
7. C.A.B.E. noted with appreciation the fact that the Central Government had substantially increased the allocation for education sector in 1987-88. However, it was felt that the Central and State Governments will need to provide financial resources on a much larger scale in the coming years for implementation of N.P.E.

High Powered Committees to Boost Family Planning Programmes

804. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:
SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD
SHAH:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have directed the State Governments to constitute high powered committees to boost the Family Planning programmes in the States;

(b) if so, the reaction of the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) the details of the States which have constituted such committees and to what extent the target of family planning is likely to be achieved by Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) to (c). To boost the family welfare programme the State Governments/U.T. Administrations have been requested to constitute Cabinet Committees, Core Groups and State level Popular Committees, under the chairmanship of their respective Chief Ministers/Lieutenant Governors. The following States/UTs have reported setting up of one or more of these high power committees:

1. Andhra Pradesh
2. Bihar
3. Gujarat
4. Haryana
5. Karnataka
6. Kerala
7. Madhya Pradesh
8. Maharashtra
9. Manipur
10. Punjab
11. Rajasthan
12. Sikkim
13. Tamil Nadu
14. Tripura
15. Uttar Pradesh
16. West Bengal
17. Andaman & Nicobar Islands
18. Chandigarh
19. Delhi
20. Goa
21. Mizoram

Setting up of such Committees is a part of the overall strategy of the Government to achieve the long-term demographic goals of reaching Net Reproduction Rate of Unity by 2000 A.D. with a birth rate of 21, death rate of 9, infant mortality rate below 60 per thousand live births and effective couple protection rate of 60 per cent as laid down in the National Health Policy.

AIDS Test for Foreign Visitors

805. SHRI BANWARI LAL

PUROHIT:

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

SHRI CHINTAMANI JENA:

SHRI MOHANBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreigners who visited India during the last four months and were found with AIDS infection;

(b) whether Government have taken a general decision to require all the foreigner visitors to India to undergo test for this disease; and

(c) if so, since when the decision came into effect?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) During the last four months, only 6 foreigners have been detected to have HIV infection.

(b) and (c). Government of India has streamlined the screening procedures for HIV. Foreigners (other than working in Missions) likely to stay in India for more than one year will be required to undergo AIDS test on arrival. Any new foreign student being admitted in any Indian Educational Institutions will be subjected to AIDS test and admission will only be confirmed after the result has been found satisfactory. However, foreign students who are already in India when admission is sought will not be required to undergo AIDS test.

Primary Health Care Programme

806. SHRI BANWARI LAL PUROHIT:

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government have

directed the State Governments to start ambitious programme of primary health care in their respective States;

(b) if so, whether any kind of assistance has been given to the State Governments in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) Under the National Health Policy, primary health care approach is considered a cardinal point in the delivery of primary health care services in the country. State Governments have been advised to establish the following infrastructure at various levels in the States/Union Territories:—

- (1) At the village level a trained traditional birth attendant (Dai) and a village health guide for each village/1000 population.
- (2) For every 5000 population in plain area (3000 in hilly and tribal area) a sub-centre manned by one male and one female health worker.
- (3) A Primary Health Centre for a population of 30,000 (20,000 in the hilly and tribal area).
- (4) A Community Health Centre to cover a population of 1 lakh along with 30 beds with 4 specialists (viz. physician, surgeon, gynaecologist and paediatrician).

It is proposed to establish 100% of the required number of sub-centres and PHCs, and 50% of the Community Health Centres by the end of 7th Plan.

(b) and (c). Establishment of PHC and Community Health Centre is under the State Sector Minimum Needs Programme. Maintenance of sub-Centres established after 1.4.1981 is under 100%

centrally sponsored scheme under the Family Welfare Programme. Assistance in the form of non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 3,200/-for the purchase of furniture and recurring expenditure on salary of Female Health Worker, rent for sub-centre @ 1000/-per annum, honorarium of Rs.50/-per month to a helper, contingencies of Rs. 600/-per annum and drugs worth of Rs.2000/-per annum in kind are provided to the sub-Centres. 100% assistance is provided to States to train different categories of health personnel to function at various health institutions in rural areas viz. Village Health Guides, Dais, A.N.Ms, Lady Health Visitors, Male Health Workers, specialists, pharmacists and laboratory technicians.

Postmortem Facilities in Delhi Hospitals

807. SHRI HAFIZ MOHD. SIDDIQ: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether accident victims are brought to Delhi for treatment from the neighbouring States;

(b) whether some of the victims die in the Delhi Hospitals;

(c) whether such corpse are asked to be taken back to their respective States and get the post-mortem done there; and

(d) if so, the reasons for denying post-mortem facilities in Delhi hospitals where they are admitted and die?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) and (b). Yes Sir.

(c) and (d). Having post-mortems done is the responsibility of the police and post-mortems are performed where such facilities exist.

Steps to Check Population

808. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware that population in the World has been increasing rapidly and today it stands at "five hundred crores";

(b) if so, the ratio of population increase in India during the last three years;

(c) the expected ratio of increase in population during the next three years;

(d) the steps Government propose to put a check on such a rapid increase in population; and

(e) the main factors for the rapid increase in population ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):
(a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The rate of population increase in India during the last three years as estimated by the Sample Registration System of the Registrar General, India is given below:

Year	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1983	2.18
1984	2.13
1985	2.10

(c) The expected rate of increase in population during the next three years as estimated by the Expert Committee on Population projections appointed by the Planning Commission is given below:

Year	Annual Growth Rate (%)
1987-88	1.94
1988-89	1.90
1989-90	1.87

(d) Efforts to check increase in population are; increasing demand for contraception through improved communication approaches; expanding and improving the quality of out-reach services; promoting greater community participation through the involvement of voluntary organisations; intensifying population education; enhancing child survival rates and improving programme management.

(e) Although fertility rate has declined, Growth Rate remained high on account of decline in Mortality Rate.

Rise in Small Pox/Chicken Pox and Other Fatal Diseases

809. SHRI V. TULSIRAM: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been abnormal rise in the incidence of Small Pox/Chicken Pox and similar other fatal diseases in the country during the last six months;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents, State-wise during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to uproot these fatal diseases from the country to save the infants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Small Pox has been eradicated from the country and no case has been reported since 1977. No report

regarding abnormal increase in Chicken Pox and Measles has been received from the State Governments.

(b) The details of cases reported due to Chicken Pox and Measles during the last

three years are given in the Statements given below.

(c) To reduce the morbidity and mortality due to Measles among infants, the Expanded Programme of Immunization is in operation in the country.

STATEMENT - I

Reported cases and deaths in India due to Chickenpox during 1984 to 1986.

S. No.	States/U.Ts	1984		1985			1986	
		C	D	C	D	C	C	D
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	1662	3	671	3	510	1	
2.	ASSAM	3862	—	4165	—	5174	—	
3.	ARUNACHAL PR.	277	—	1163	—	832	—	
4.	BIHAR	37	1	62	—	173		
5.	GUJARAT	726	—	640	3	423	—	
6.	HARYANA	590	—	510	—	288	—	
7.	HIMACHAL PR.	3619	—	2850	—	1724	—	
8.	J & K	401	—	4603	—	5523	—	
9.	KARNATAKA	1554	3	1298	1	1003	8	
10.	KERALA	9386	4	5718	2	11001	12	
11.	MADHYA PR.	464	2	1035	1	858	1	
12.	MAHARASHTRA	5845	13	4375	5	3548	8	
13.	MANIPUR	4	+	+	+	11	—	
14.	MEGHALAYA	121	—	161	—	31	—	

15. MIZORAM	473	—	159	—	246	1
16. NAGALAND	474	—	+	+	242	—
17. ORISSA	11085	4	5236	9	3126	1
18. PUNJAB	1171	—	382	—	186	—
19. RAJASTHAN	1134	1	701	—	1252	2
20. SIKKIM	138	—	22	—	123	—
21. TAMIL NADU	133	—	306	—	419	—
22. TRIPURA	346	—	350	1	236	—
23. UTTAR PR.	1135	12	958	2	145	—
24. WEST BENGAL	+	+	+	4	+	+
25. A & N ISLANDS	32	—	—	—	+	+
26. CHANDIGARH	339	—	461	—	282	—
27. D & N HAVELI	60	—	44	—	48	—
28. DELHI	3086	3	1661	7	1195	2
29. GOA, DAMAN AND DIU	29	—	100	1	205	—
30. LAKSHADWEEP	73	—	30	—	128	—
31. PONDICHERY	52	—	18	1	3	—
TOTAL	48314	46	37689	36	3835	36

Note: C=Cases D=Deaths, +=Nil, -=Not available
Data is provisional and not comparable due to ill defined coverage

STATEMENT - II
Reported cases and Deaths in India due to Measles

S. No.	States/U.Ts	1984		1985		1986	
		C	D	C	D	C	D
1.	ANDHRA PR.	13464	63	10784	95	6341	19
2.	ASSAM	25371	9	15690	12	9036	2
3.	ARUNACHAL PR	2303	1	1177	—	1477	1
4.	BIHAR	216	—	395	—	546	32
5.	GUJARAT	1758	10	5915	105	985	2
6.	HARYANA	1252	2	998	6	961	4
7.	HIMACHAL PR	9740	8	5951	1	9182	12
8.	J & K	5419	—	1154	—	14894	—
9.	KARNATAKA	15853	65	10338	21	6185	14
10.	KERALA	25545	1	24740	1	36658	8
11.	MADHYA PR.	7339	6	5559	6	12107	20
12.	MAHARASHTRA	15733	31	25630	61	10150	22
13.	MANIPUR	159	4	+	+	380	—
14.	MEGHALAYA	1131	—	713	—	438	5
15.	MIZORAM	1842	—	3077	8	1093	—

16.	NAGALAND	2521	22	—	—	1575	3
17.	ORISSA	19876	26	8890	8	7799	4
18.	PUNJAB	2284	—	1839	2	1377	1
19.	RAJASTHAN	5359	33	5542	35	3730	14
20.	SIKKIM	1968	5	1028	—	1823	—
21	TAMIL NADU	572	28	1134	6	1308	—
22.	TRIPURA	3938	—	2093	3	758	—
23	UTTAR PR.	3987	97	2381	1	453	6
24	WEST BENGAL	14728	26				
25	A & N ISLANDS	1208	2	531	1	"	"
26.	CHANDIGARH	155	—	274	1	369	—
27.	D & N HAVELI	125	—	97	—	41	—
28.	DELHI	5158	63	4759	132	4676	121
29.	GOA, DAMAN AND DIU	208	—	260	—	254	—
30.	LANSHADWEEP	1278	—	116	1	485	—
31.	PONDICHERY	391	6	256	—	248	—
TOTAL		190881	508	151321	506	135330	291

Note : C = Cases, D =Deaths, — = Nil, + =Not available
Data is provisional and not comparable due to indefinite coverage.

**Artistes from Andhra Pradesh
sent to Russia**

810. SHRI E. AYYAPIU REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state that the number of artistes from the State of Andhra Pradesh sent to Russia in connection with the Festival of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): 26 artistes have been sent to USSR in the Festival of India, so far from Andhra Pradesh.

**10-Point strategy to meet
transportation needs**

811. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a 10-point strategy has been evolved to meet transportation needs of the year 2000 A.D.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether this policy overlooks the interests of passengers from smaller stations by leaving them to roadways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a to c). Indian Railways Corporate Plan for the period 1985-2000, is under finalisation. It is expected to be ready in August, 1987. The details of development plans and strategies would be available after the Plan is finalised.

Increase in Input Cost of Steel

812. SHRI SATYENDRA NARAYAN SINHA: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether input cost of steel has

increased substantially since the last sale price revision of steel in February, 1985;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) what steps Government intend to take to overcome this increase in cost?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR) (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The increases have mainly been in the input costs of Coal, Railway Freight, Power, Petro fuels and Cesses.

(c) Efforts are being made continuously to neutralise to the extent possible, increases in input costs through higher capacity utilisation and increased productivity and technological efficiency together with economics in expenditure.

[Translation]

Speeding up of Chetak Express

813. PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have been urged many times to increase the speed of Chetak Express which links Udaipur with Delhi;

(b) whether Government propose to run this train with a diesel engine with a view to increase its speed and also to add air-conditioned coaches for the convenience of the tourists; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to introduce a fast train from Udaipur via Chittorgarh, Ajmer and Jaipur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) 15/16 Chetak Express is being dieselised and its load being augmented from October'87 Time Table, but speeding up has not been found feasible. There is shor-

tage of AC 2-tier coaches at present and as and when additional AC 2-tier coaches become available, provision on 15/16 Chetak Express will be considered along with other similar demands.

(c) No, Sir.

[English]

Report on Drip Irrigation

814. SHRI T. BALA GOUD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Petro-Chemicals Corporation Limited had recently submitted a report to Government on drip irrigation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal under Government's consideration to introduce such Drip-Irrigation Scheme in Andhra Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) To popularise drip irrigation, the Ministry of Water Resources is operating a Centrally Sponsored Scheme under which subsidies are available for small and marginal farmers, shared on 50:50 basis between the Centre and the States. The Scheme covers Andhra Pradesh also.

Road Bridge Connecting Rameshwaram Island with Mainland

815. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI M. RAGHUMA REDDY
SHRI MANIK REDDY:

SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:
SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the much awaited 2.34 kilometre long road bridge in the gulf of Manner connecting Rameshwaram Island with the mainland has been delayed by another two years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the steps being taken by Government for the early completion of this bridge; and

(d) the progress made and the amount spent so far on the construction of this bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Review meetings are being held regularly where the progress of the work is closely monitored, shortfalls identified and remedial measures taken. Measures such as providing special access from the railway bridge for transportation of materials, augmentation of inputs by the contractor, supply of construction material on priority basis etc. have been adopted for completion of the work.

(d) The physical progress achieved ending June, 1987 is 78.5% and an amount of Rs. 14.14 crores has been spent on the construction of the bridge.

III Treatment by Medical Practitioners in Capital

816. SHRI DHARAM PAL SINGH MALIK:
SHRI SUBHASH YADAV:
SHRI PRAKASH CHANDRA:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been considerable increase in the reports of negligence, callousness and even ill treatment by medical practitioners in private and public hospitals in the country particularly in the Capital;

(b) if so, the number and nature of such complaints received by Government during the last one year;

(c) whether Union Government propose to make any legislation to protect the interests of patients and to give severe punishment to the negligent doctors in the country; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The Medical Council of India Act and the Delhi Nursing Home Registration Act and Rules framed thereunder have provisions for taking action against negligent doctors.

Teaching of Mother Tongue

817. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any provision has been made for the teaching of mother tongue to all students at the secondary level in the syllabus prescribed by the Central Board of Secondary Education and the Delhi Board of Secondary Education;

(b) whether provision has been made for the teaching of mother tongue to all students of the Navodaya Schools; and

(c) if so, the relevant extracts from the syllabii?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) According to the scheme of studies of the Central Board of Secondary Education a student is required to study two languages at the secondary level for All India and Delhi Secondary Examination.

A student can offer his mother tongue, as one of the languages if he so desires.

(b) The Navodaya Vidyalayas will be affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education. The schools have at present classes from VI to VIII and the students are taught through the medium of mother tongue/regional language during which intensive teaching of Hindi/English both as a language subject and co-media are undertaken. Thereafter the common medium would be Hindi/English in all Navodaya Vidyalayas.

(c) Extract from the Regulations and Syllabi issued by Central Board of Secondary Education is laid on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT No. 4582/87]

Implementation of Gujral Committee Recommendations on Urdu

818. SHRI SYED SHAHABUDDIN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress in the implementation of the recommendations of Gujral Committee on Urdu is being monitored; and

(b) if so, the progress of implementation of these recommendations by State Governments, State-wise and by the various Ministries/Departments of the Central Government, Ministry/Department-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN

RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4570/871]

Demands of Teachers of Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Administration

819. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether any decision has been taken on the demands of teachers of Delhi Municipal Corporation and Delhi Administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) whether the decision is based on the report of the Chattopadhyaya Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No Sir

(b) and (c): Do not arise.

Blast in Durgapur Steel Plant

820. SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a blast in Durgapur Steel Plant recently, and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. There was an explosion on June 15, 1987 in the gas washer of blast furnace No 4 of Durgapur Steel Plant.

Two workers, Shri S.P. Saha and Shri B Das, were engaged in cleaning the spray

nozzles of washer No. 7 and 8 of blast furnace No. 4 which was under shut-down. The washers had been isolated, depressurised and purged with steam and cooled. The two workers received burn injuries due to the explosion. Shri Saha died immediately while Shri Das succumbed to injuries on June 18, 1987.

The Enquiry Committee headed by Deputy General Manager (Services), investigated into the accident and came to the conclusion that the accident occurred because of the formation of an explosive mixture inside the washer No. 7 which was ignited by the accidental bursting of the bulb of the electrical hand lamp inside the washer for illumination.

Collection of Surcharge from Bombay Passengers

821. DR. DATTA SAMANT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have taken a decision to collect surcharge or passenger tax from Bombay passengers in order to recover two-third contribution of Maharashtra Government for Mankhurd-Belapur Railway line; and

(b) if so, the quantum of this surcharge and the date from which it is proposed to be collected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The question of asking Railways to collect surcharge or passenger tax on Mankhurd-Belapur route to recover State Government's contribution to the construction cost of this project concerns Maharashtra Government and is a matter for their decision.

Deaths due to Kala-Azar and Jaundice in Bihar

822. SHRI LALITESHWAR PRASAD SHAHI:

DR. G.S. RAJHANS:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are aware that a large number of people are dying in Bihar since the last 4 months due to Kala-Azar and Jaundice;

(b) whether there is scarcity of drugs for the patients of Kala-Azar and Jaundice;

(c) if so, whether Union Government propose to send a team to see whether proper treatment is given to patients;

(d) if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the Central assistance proposed/given to Bihar to meet the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) According to the reports received from the State Health Authorities, the number of cases and deaths due to Kala-Azar and infectious Hepatitis reported during 1987 (upto June, 1987) is as under:—

	Cases*	Deaths*
Kala-Azar	5449	7
Infectious Hepatitis	858	114

*Provisional

(b) There is no report of the scarcity of drugs for the treatment of patients suffering from Kala-azar & Jaundice in Bihar.

(c) and (d). The Branch Office of NICD at Patna is already coordinating with the State Health authorities and imparting technical guidance for anti-Kala-azar activity in the State.

(e) For control of Kala-azar, adequate

quantities of insecticides like DDT is being supplied to the State under National Malaria Eradication Programme for undertaking insecticidal spray in affected areas. Technical guidance is also being rendered to the Government of Bihar by the Directorate of NMEP and NICD. Pentamidine Isothionate, an imported drug is also being made available to the Government of Bihar for treatment refractory antimonial Kala-azar cases by the National Institute of Communicable Diseases.

As regards Jaundice, following remedial measures are being taken:

(1) Education of the Public towards good sanitation and personal hygiene with special emphasis on sanitary disposal of faeces.

(2) Proper sterilisation of syringes and needles and other equipments used for parental infection and use of disposable units.

(3) Epidemiological investigations to determine the mode of transmission and nature of causative agents.

(4) Enforcing strict discipline in blood banks.

(5) Institution of effective surveillance.

I.C.D.S. Programme

823. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether children covered under Integrated Child Development Services programme are getting sufficient nutrition; and

(b) if so, the number of children covered under the scheme who are not suffering from malnutrition?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVEL-

OPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) The nutrition component of the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) programme

is only supplementary and is not intended to replace the normal nutritional intake at home. Keeping this in view, the following levels of 'Supplementary' Nutrition have been prescribed:—

Type of beneficiaries	Number of Calories	Approximate Protein contents (in grams)
Malnourished Child	300	10
Severely Malnourished Child	600	20

(b) As per reports for the month of March, 1987, Supplementary Nutrition under the ICDS programme was being provided to 80.17 lakh children. The reports also show that, among the 64.41 lakh children, whose measurements were taken during that month to determine their nutritional status, 59% were not suffering from mal-nutrition.

Department of Women's Studies in Central Universities

824. DR. PHULRENU GUHA: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Central or State University has a department of women's studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether any university has proposed any scheme to set up such a department; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d). The UGC has formulated a scheme for financial assistance to Universities to set up women's studies centres and proposals have been invited from various universities for the purpose. Under this scheme, centres for women studies have been set up in the Universities of Delhi, Punjab, Poona and Kerala.

Subsistence Allowance for Atrocity-Affected Women

825. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is demand from the women social workers that subsistence allowance should be given to atrocity-affected women; and

(b) if so, reaction of Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Special

compensation to atrocity affected women was recommended by the AIWC general body at Gwalior in January 1987.

(b) Since 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects, it is for the State Governments to consider this aspect.

Recovery of Loans given by SDFC to Shipping Companies

826. SHRI D.B. PATIL: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of loans given by Shipping Development Fund Committee to Shipping Corporation of India and to private shipping companies in rupee as well as foreign currency;

(b) the rate of interest charged on these loans;

(c) the amount of principal instalments overdue and arrears of interest as on May, 1987; and

(d) the efforts made by Shipping Development Fund Committee to recover the arrears of loans and interest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The amounts of loans given by erstwhile Shipping Development Fund Committee to Shipping Corporation of India and to private shipping companies till 2.4.1987 aggregated to Rs. 826.81 crores and Rs. 590.57 crores respectively. The loans were disbursed in rupee currency only.

(b) Rate of interest charged on loans was as follows:

(i) 3% in respect of loans sanctioned on or before 31st March, 1971;

(ii) 4.5% in respect of loans sanctioned on or after 1st April, 1971; and

(iii) In respect of loans sanctioned on or after 10th November, 1981:—

(1) 7.5% for acquisition of foreign ships; and

(2) 6.75% for acquisition of ships built in Indian shipyards.

(c) Shipping Development Fund Committee was abolished with effect from 3.4.1987. As on 2.4.1987 the amounts of principal instalments and overdue interest were as follows:

(Rs in crores)

	Principal instalments	Half yearly interest
Shipping Corporation of India Ltd.	117.26	12.37
Shipping Companies in Private Sector	118.76	13.01
	236.02	25.38

(d) Shipping Development Fund Committee was reviewing the position of overdue amounts of principal instalments and interest periodically and in case of persistent defaults, initiated legal action for recovery of dues. As a result of legal action, ships given as security by the fol-

lowing shipping companies have been sold under orders of High Courts:—

1. Nilhat Shipping Company Ltd.
2. R.A.J. Lines Ltd.

3. Panchsheel Shipping Company Ltd.
4. Sujwala Shipping Company Ltd.
5. Seven Seas Transportation Ltd.

After abolition of SDFC, special powers for recovery of outstanding loans have been given to the Government under the SDFC (Abolition) Act 1986.

Assistance for Preservation of Sri Jagannatha Temple

827. SHRI JAYANTI PATNAIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of central assistance proposed to be sanctioned or already sanctioned in 1987-88 for the preservation of Shri Jagannath Temple at Puri in Orissa; and

(b) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Shri Jagannath Temple at Puri, Orissa is a Centrally protected monument and an amount of Rs. 6,36,720/- has been earmarked by the Archaeological Survey of India for its structural, chemical preservation and horticultural operations for the year 1987-88

General allocations to Kerala for Second National Games

828. SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN:
SHRI T. BASHEER

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total allocations made by the Union Government to the State of Kerala for holding the Second National Games;

(b) whether any special financial assistance has been extended to the State for this purpose, if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government have taken any steps to ensure the proper utilisation of funds;

(d) the details of the allocations sought by the State of Kerala for the construction of stadia and other infrastructure at the proposed locations—i.e. Trivandrum, Quilon, Cochin, Trichur and Calicut; and

(e) the quantum of allocation intended to be made by Union Government for the actual conduct of the games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) No separate allocations have been made by Union Government for the State of Kerala for holding the Second National Games.

(b) Government of India have so far sanctioned to the Government of Kerala grants amounting to Rs. 1.85 crores for construction of stadia and creation of other sports infra-structure related to the holding of the Second National Games

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Government of Kerala sought an assistance of Rs. 9.50 crores for construction of stadia and other infra-structure at the proposed locations for holding of Second National Games.

(e) The Government of Kerala has been requested to furnish firm estimates of expenditure likely to be incurred and income likely to be generated on holding of Second National Games. The matter regarding Union Government's assistance for this purpose would be considered only after receipt of such estimates from the Government of Kerala.

**Implementation of Recommendation of
Fourth Pay Commission re : Pay
Scales of G.D.M.O.S.**

829. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the pay scales recommended by the Fourth Pay Commission for General Duty Medical Officers and Doctors of other grades employed in Central Government Hospitals;

(b) whether these pay scales have been implemented;

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in implementing them; and

(d) when the new pay scales are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER-OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) A Statement giving the pay scales as recommended by Fourth Pay Commission for Medical Officers of various grades included in the Central Health Service is given below.

(b) The decision of Government accepting the pay scales recommended by 4th Pay Commission for implementation has been published in the Gazette of India on 13th March, 1987.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

STATEMENT

Details of pay scales for Central Health Service Officers

S. No.	Designation of the post	Scales of pay (Rupees) recommended by Pay Commission
1.	Medical Officer	2200-75-2800-EB-100-4000
2.	Senior Medical Officer	3000-100-3500-125-4500
3.	Chief Medical Officer	3700-125-4700-150-5000
4.	Chief Medical Officer (Selection Grade)	4500-150-5700
5.	Specialist Grade-II (Non-teaching) (Teaching & Public Health)	3000-100-3500-125-5000
6.	Associate Professor	3700-125-4700-150-5000
7.	Specialist Grade-I (Teaching) (Non-teaching & Public Health)	4500-150-5700
8.	Supertime Grade (Level-II)	5900-200-6700
9.	Supertime Grade (Level-I)	
10.	Additional Director General of Health Services	7300/- (fixed)
11.	Director General of Health Services	8000/- (fixed)

**Training for F.R.C.S. degree of U.K. in
Madras**

830. SHRI UTTAM RATHOD: Will the

Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a hospital in

Madras is providing training for F.R.C.S. degree of U.K.;

(b) if so, whether Government and the Indian Medical Council gave approval for such a training; and

(c) whether the F.R.C.S. degree so obtained is recognised by the Indian Medical Council?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No such information has been brought to the notice of Government.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) F.R.C.S. degree obtained after 11th November, 1978 from the U.K. are not recognised by the Medical Council of India.

Fast passenger boat service from Bombay to Panaji

831. PROF. MADHU DANDAVATE: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have cleared the proposal of M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Company for starting a fast passenger boat service from Bombay to Panaji on the West Konkan coast; and

(b) if so, when is the shipping service expected to commence its operations on the Konkan coast?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The Ministry of Surface Transport have approved on 22.6.1987 the proposal of M/s. Satyagiri Shipping Company for acquisition of two high speed passenger boats from abroad for starting a fast passenger boat service between Bombay and Panaji, subject to their fulfilling certain prescribed conditions.

(b) The commencement of service by this company will depend on compliance of stipulated conditions by the Bombay.

News item captioned "Kerala dancers to boycott Festival"

832. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news item captioned "Kerala dancers to boycott festival" appearing in Indian Express dated 24 June, 1987?

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Orchestra team was dropped at the last moment and instead some other dancers were included in the contingent;

(c) if so, the details and reasons therefor; and

(d) whether the new dancers asked to be included in the team had appeared for the contest and won?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS & SPORTS AND WOMEN & CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). A Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

A team of State of Kerala consisting of 11 dancers and eight accompanists was sent to Delhi to perform in the National Youth Cultural Festival in March 6, 1987. The team was led by Mr. C.G. Vijay Raghwan, Public Relations Officer of the Kerala State Youth Welfare Board. The team performed a dance form called 'Lasyanjali'. On the basis of the advice of the judges of the Selection Committee, "Lasyanjali" was selected subject to the condition that the number of accompanists would be reduced and the number of performers would be increased if need be, with the aid of cassette tapes of recorded music.

The idea of the judges was that the number of accompanists in the team in proportion to the number of performers was unduly large and the "Lasya" of the item would be enhanced if the number of performing participants would be increased. Accordingly direction was issued to Kerala Government. But Mrs. Girija Chandran, the dance tutor, refused to cooperate unless all the accompanists, who had gone with her to Delhi in March, 1987 were included in the team. Director, Youth Services and Sports, Kerala informed her in writing to make arrangements for recording of background music and also to arrange for a full dress rehearsal before 20th June, 1987. But none of the participants appeared on 20th June, 1987 for the recording and rehearsal. On the other hand Mrs. Chandran filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala. But the Court refused to grant a stay order. Since the team members of Lasyanjali did not turn up they were not sent. Instead a small team consisting of 5 outstanding dancers, one dance master, and group leader was sent by the State Government of Kerala. All these five dancers are outstanding dancers and "Kala Pratibhas" from various universities of Kerala. They have received awards in various university and other competitions and festivals. Accordingly, it was decided to clear them as individual performers in the Festival of India in U.S.S.R.

Availability of ambulances in Government Hospitals, Delhi

833. SHRIMATI GEETA MUKHERJEE:
SHRI D.N. REDDY:

Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the attention of Government has been drawn to the reports that most of the ambulances which arrived to take Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan to All India Institute of Medical Sciences were found unfit, unclean and not equipped for carrying a patient;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government are aware that citizens of Delhi hardly get an ambulance from any Government hospital and they

have to depend upon private ambulances; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). The report regarding rejection of ambulances for shifting Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan has come to the notice of the Government. It has been reported by the A.I.I.M.S. that they have a fleet of four ambulances for internal transportation of patients. One of these ambulances is kept for emergencies and was deputed to bring Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. This ambulance, otherwise maintained to the best possible standard, did not have the facility of air-conditioning. Thus an ambulance with the facility of air-conditioning had to be requisitioned for the transportation of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan.

(c) and (d). No instance has come to the notice of the Government.

[Translation]

Causes of fire on Indian Cargo Ship

834. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether fire broke out in the Indian cargo ship "Indian Express" on the Western Coast of France on 1st July, 1987;

(b) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of the fire;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of the damage caused by the fire and whether French Government has allowed the ship to proceed towards Brest Port;

(e) if so, the name of the place where this ship was taken;

(f) if not, the name of the place where the goods loaded on this ship were carried; and

(g) the action taken against those found responsible for the loss?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (g). Do not arise.

Kendriya Vidyalayas in North-Western Bihar

835. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no Kendriya Vidyalaya in North-Western Bihar;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering to set up a Kendriya Vidyalaya in Gopalganj for Sewan Gopalganj Eastern Champaran, Western-Champaran and other nearby districts;

(c) if so, the time by which it will be set up in Gopalganj and the details of estimated expenditure likely to be incurred thereon; and

(d) the details of difficulties being faced in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) A list of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Bihar is given below:

(b) No proposal for opening a Kendriya Vidyalaya at Gopalganj is under consideration of the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan.

(c) and (d). Do not arise.

STATEMENT

S.No.	Location of Kendriya Vidyalayas in Bihar
1.	BCCL, Koyla Nagat, Distt. Dhanbad.
2.	Old DVS, Building, Dhanbad.
3.	Bokaro No. 1, Bokaro Steel City, Distt. Dhanbad.
4.	Bokaro No. 2, Bokaro Steel City, Distt. Dhanbad.
5.	Barauni No.1, Fertilizer Corpn. of India, Barauni, Distt. Begusara'
6.	Barauni No. 2, Indian Oil Corpn. Ltd., Barauni Refinery Township, Distt. Begusara'
7.	Bhandaridah, Distt. Giridih.
8.	Central Coalfields Ltd., Karo Special Project, PO Sunday Bazar, Distt. Giridih.
9.	Bhurkunda, Hazaribagh.
10.	Patratu, Distt. Hazaribagh.
11.	BSF Training Centre & School, Maru Cantt. Hazari Bagh.
12.	Ramgarh Cantt. Distt. Hazaribagh.
13.	Bageshwari Road, Gaya No 1,
14.	Gaya No. 2, ASC Centre . (North), Paharpur, Gaya.
15.	Pyarites Phosphates & Chemicals Ltd., Amjhor, Distt. Rohtas.
16.	Danapur Cantt.
17.	Samastipur.
18.	Chakradharpur, Distt. Singhbhum.
19.	Hindustan Copper Ltd., PO Ghatsila, Singhbhum.
20.	Meghahatuburu, Distt. Singhbhum.
21.	Jamalpur, Distt. Monghyr.

22. Jawahar Nagar, PO Suthihara, Distt. Sitamarhi.
23. Karkar Bagh, Patna.
24. Dipatoli, PO Ranchi-834009.
25. Heavy Engineering Corpn., No. I, Jagannath Nagar, Ranchi.
26. Heavy Engineering Corpn., No. II, Dhurwa Ranchi.
27. P O Hinoo, Ranchi.
28. Central Coalfields Ltd., Dakra Bukbuka, North Karanpura Area, P O Khailari, Distt Ranchi.
29. Air Force Station, Singharshi.
30. Gp. Centre, CRPF Campus, Mekamehghat.
31. Govindpur Area, Distt. Dhanbad.
32. Bhuli Township, Distt. Dhanbad.
33. Chandrapura Thermal Power Station, Chandrapura, Distt. Giridih.
34. Central Coalfields Ltd., Ranchi.
35. Kedla Nagar, Kedla Nagar South Colliery, PO Kedla Undergrounds, Distt. Hazaribagh
36. Argada Area, Gidi 'A' Colliery, Central Coalfields Ltd., P O Gidi A, Distt. Hazaribagh.
37. Maithon Dam, Damodar Valley Corpn., PO Maithon, Distt. Dhanbad.
38. Namkum, Ranchi.
39. Muzaffarpur, Bihar.

40. Patna, Bihar.
41. P.O. Katihar, Distt. Katihar.
42. Bokaro Thermal Power Station, Distt. Giridih.
43. Lakhi Sarai Distt. Begusarai.

Doubling of Delhi-Gorakhpur-Chapra-Barauni Railway Line

836. SHRI KALI PRASAD PANDEY: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to double the Delhi-Lucknow-Gorakhpur-Chapra-Barauni railway line;

(b) if so, the details thereof including total outlay and expenditure incurred so far;

(c) the details of the difficulties being faced in doubling this railway line; and

(d) the time by which this entire railway track will be doubled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b).

1. On this route double line exists on following sections:—

- i) Delhi-Kanpur
- ii) Bareilly-Lucknow (alternative route)

2. Following doublings are approved in 1987-88 budget.

Section	Cost	Outlay in 87-88 (in Rs. crores)
Kanpur-Lucknow	48.58	1.10
Moradabad-Rampur (alternative route)	20.72	0.90
Pitaunja-Samastipur Bachwara-Barauni	19.20	3.00

(c) and (d). Doubling of critical freight intensive sections are being taken up according to need of traffic and availability of resources. Doubling of entire suggested route is not programmed at present.

[English]

Purchase of barges and boats to develop inland navigation

837. SHRI A. CHARLES: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to purchase second hand barges and boats from other countries to develop inland navigation in this country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir

(b) Does not arise.

Long term tyre import plan

838 SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry have chalked out a long term tyre import plan to break the grip of the domestic cartel; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Ministry of Surface Transport have brought to the notice of Ministry of Industry, which is the concerned Ministry with regard to production, distribution and pricing in tyre industry, the difficulties being faced by the transport operators in the public and pri-

vate sector, because of restrictions in supply of tyres and frequent price increases, and have requested Ministry of Industry to take remedial actions including imports, if considered necessary.

Eradi Commission Report

839. SHRI RAM PYARE PANIKA:
DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI CHITTA MAHATA:
SHRI AMAR ROYPRADHAN:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) what are the recommendations made by the Eradi Commission in regard to the distribution of the waters of Ravi and Beas rivers;

(b) the action taken by Government in respect of these recommendations;

(c) whether the Report of the Commission has also been forwarded to the concerned State Governments; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the State Governments thereon?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The conclusion of the Tribunal on the verification and adjudication of the matters relating to Ravi and Beas waters as per paragraphs 9.1 and 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement as referred to the Tribunal are given below:

1. Re: Item No. 1 of the Reference (Paragraph 9.1 of the Punjab Settlement).

The result of Tribunal's verification is:

The quantum of water used by the farmers and other consumptive users of the three party States as on 1st July 1985, was as under:

Punjab: 3.106 MAF (This is inclusive of 0.35 MAF of permissive use allowed by Rajasthan under clause (ii) of the 1981 agree-

ment and subject thereto but is *exclusive of the pre-partition use of 1.98 MAF as well as 0.32 MAF in Shah Nehar Canal areas.*)

Haryana: 1.620 MAF

Rajasthan 3.985 MAF (This is figure is *exclusive of the pre-partition use of 1.11 MAF*).

II. RE: Item No. 2 of the Reference (Paragraph 9.2 of the Punjab Settlement).

On adjudication of the claims of Punjab and Haryana regarding the shares in their remaining waters, the Tribunal decided and allocated as under:

Punjab 5.00 MAF

Haryana 3.83 MAF

The Tribunal directed that in the event of fluctuations in the availability of water in the Ravi-Beas System in any particular year, the shares of the aforesaid two States shall be increased or decreased *pro rata* on the above basis.

Note: The shares of Rajasthan in the surplus waters fixed at 8.60 MAF and that of Delhi Water Supply fixed at 0.2 MAF under the 1981 agreement shall remain unaffected. But the demand of Delhi Administration for allocation of additional supply over the existing use of 0.2 MAF was rejected as falling outside the scope of the Reference to this Tribunal.

(b) to (d). The Central Government considered the Report of the Tribunal and forwarded it on 20th May, 1987 to the Governments of Punjab, Haryana and Rajasthan and also to the Union Territory of Delhi. The State Governments concerned have not conveyed their reactions so far.

Loco shed and workshop at Shoranur

840. SHRI VAKKOM. PURUSHOTHAMAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the condition of the Loco Shed in Shoranur has been deteriorating in the recent years;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof;

(c) whether Government of Kerala has made a request to Union Government for starting a major Railway Workshop in Shoranur; and

(d) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). No, Sir. Due to complete dieselisation of Broad Gauge system of Southern Railway in 1982, the Steam Loco Shed at Shoranur has been closed down.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d). Adequate Workshop capacity to cater to the needs of maintenance of Rolling Stock exists in Southern Region. As such, there is no proposal for setting up a Repair Workshop at Shoranur at present.

Import of diesel locomotives

841. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have decided to import high horse power (4000 hp) diesel locomotives for freight haulage, if so, the details thereof;

(b) from which country these high horse power locos are to be imported and at what cost and the amount of foreign exchange involved and how it is to be met, and the terms and conditions of the deal; and

(c) the arrangements proposed to be made for the import of technology of such high horse power locos and its subsequent adoption and assimilation in existing diesel locomotive manufacturing units at Varanasi and/or Chittaranjan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) Yes, Sir. Offers against Global Tender for the import of 4000 horse-power diesel locomotives:

— 20 nos. in fully assembled condition; and

— 10/20 nos. in knocked down condition for freight haulage are under consideration.

(b) These details will be known only after a decision has been taken on the offers.

(c) Global Tender includes procurement of the state of the art technology which will be adopted for the manufacture of improved version of diesel locomotive at Diesel Locomotive Works at Varanasi.

Excessive use of power in Aluminium production

842. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that much more power in our Aluminium production units as compared to similar units in Canada, Norway and other foreign countries and this leads to escalation of cost of production;

(b) if so, what steps have been taken or proposed to be taken to economise the use of power by Aluminium plants in the public sector; and

(c) what other measures have been taken to bring down the cost of production of aluminium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SMT. RAMDULARI SINHA): (a) The power consumption in Indian aluminium smelters is comparable with the average power consumption of smelters in North America and Europe. Aluminium produced in India is, however, costlier because of higher cost of inputs particularly power tariffs and non-availability of steady and continuous power;

(b) and (c). Power consumption in a smelter is dependent on the technology adopted as well as adequacy and steadiness of power supply. The aluminium producers have been making endeavours to reduce energy consumption in the smelters through better control techniques. The smelter being set up by the National Aluminium Company Ltd. (NALCO), in Orissa, is based on the latest technology and its energy consumption will be comparable to the most modern smelters abroad. In order to ensure steady power supply, Bharat Aluminium Company Ltd. (BALCO) is setting up a Captive Thermal Power Plant. They are also making various experiments to improve the performance of the Old Soderberg Vertical Stud System, such as use of microprocessors for detection of anode effect, use of lithium carbonate, modification in alumina calciners etc.

Licensing guidelines for mini steel plants

843. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are revising licensing guidelines for mini steel plants to meet the growing demand of mild steel in the country;

(b) whether Government are also considering a proposal to liberalise the facilities for enhancement of the capacity of existing mini steel plants on adoption of certain essential modernisation measures to improve their viability;

(c) whether Government have since finalised the new guidelines and if so, the details thereof and the expected impact of these new guidelines;

(d) whether Government are contemplating that the existing mini steel plants should have the latest technology and equipment which will lead to considerable cut in electric power consumption as also deployment of manpower; and

(e) if not, what other measures Government are contemplating to ensure that the mini steel plants become viable?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (c). The guidelines for grant of Industrial Licenses for Steel Industry including the expansion of capacities of mini steel plants are under review. These guidelines have taken into consideration the projections of demand and availability of steel for the future.

(d) and (e). A group has been constituted to identify measures for modernisation of mini steel plants by adoption of latest technology available in electric steel-making. Upgradation of technology in mini steel plants is likely to result in considerable saving in electric power consumption.

Freight computerisation

844. SHRI Y.S. MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Railways have been considering freight computerisation for the last 4 years and have received proposals from West Germany and National Informatics Centre (NIC);

(b) if so, whether these proposals have been evaluated;

(c) the agency which has done the evaluation; and

(d) the final decision, if any, taken in the industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The project on computerisation of Freight Operations Information System (Freight OIS) was sanctioned during 1982-83. A detailed Project Document was prepared by Indian Railways in October, 1986 with the assistance of Consultants, namely, M/s CANAC of Canada, and M/s DETECON of West Germany. A proposal from NIC has been received in April, 1987.

(b) to (d). The proposal received from NIC is under examination by the Centre for Railway Information Systems (CRIS), and

is under discussion with NIC/Department of Electronics.

Losses suffered by mini steel plants

845. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether crisis have arisen due to continuing losses by mini steel plants;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) what action is being contemplated to overcome the crisis?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b). Steel Furnace Association of India and Federation of Engineering Industries of India have represented to the Government regarding problems faced by mini steel plants. It has been represented that due to increase in input costs and fall in selling price of ingots, the mini steel plants are incurring cash losses.

(c) The custom duty on import of scrap has been reduced by 5% ad valorem with effect from 4th December, 1986 and adequate quantity of scrap has been made available to mini steel plants, through increased imports.

EEC help for modernisation of mini steel industry

846. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJESHWARI:
SHRI H.N. NANJE GOWDA:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether European Economic Community is considering to help the Mini Steel Industry in India for its modernisation;

(b) if so, whether a high level Indian delegation representing members of various agencies visited the European Economic Community countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof and whether any agreement was reached; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and by what time the agreement is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) to (d). An Indian Steel Delegation comprising of Government officials and representatives of Steel Furnace Association of India, at the invitation of European Economic Community, visited some EEC countries in June, 1987, with a view to acquainting themselves with the technology of electric-steel making prevalent in these countries. Further action will be considered after the submission of the report by the Delegation to the Government.

Railway Accident near Cannanore Station in Calicut

847. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-WARI:
SHRI S. PALAKONDRAYUDU:

Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 30 people were injured when a loose wagon of a goods train collided with the Malabar Express near Cannanore Station in Calicut on 8th July, 1987;

(b) if so, whether this was the second accident in the first week of July, 1987;

(c) if so, whether any inquiry has been conducted into the causes of those accidents; and

(d) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) On 8th July 1987, while an engine was being attached to the empty coaching rake of No. 523 Down, at the Mangalore end of Cannanore station, the rake rolled down into the block section and collided with 29 Down Trivandrum-Mangalore Express resulting

in grievous injuries to 2 and simple injuries to 20 persons.

(b) No, Sir. This was the only accident.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The accident occurred due to bump caused to the empty rake while attaching the engine.

Road Accidents

848. SHRIMATI BASAVARAJES-WARI:
SHRI NARAYAN CHOUBEY:
CH. RAM PRAKASH:
SHRI D.P. JADEJA:
SHRI MOHD. MAHFOOZ ALI KHAN:
SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether several thousand people are killed every year in road accidents in the country;

(b) whether country's accident rate per 10,000 vehicles was over three times higher and fatality rate nearly 15 times higher compared to rate of accidents in developed countries;

(c) if so, the main reasons therefor;

(d) whether any concrete programme has been considered to reduce the rate of road accidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) The number of persons killed in road accidents in India are as under:

Year	No. of persons killed
1984	34722
1985	39047
1986	40590 (Estimated)

(b) The comparative figures of road accidents and fatalities per 10,000 vehicles dur-

ing 1984 in India and a few developed countries are given below :-

Country	No. of accidents per 10,000 vehicles	Rate of fatalities per 10,000 vehicles
India	278.8	50.5
Germany	115.3	3.3
France	66.5	3.9
Great-Britain	128.2 (In 1983)	2.9 (In 1983)
U.S.A.	111.7 (In 1983)	23.5 (In 1983)

(c) The main causative factors for road accidents are human failure, mechanical defects in the vehicles and bad roads.

(d) and (e). With a view to help the process to reduce accidents, the following have been incorporated in the Motor Vehicles Bill, 1987 introduced in Lok Sabha on 11-5-1987 for tightening of legal provisions:-

- i) Issue of driving licence to drive a transport vehicle only after stipulated training in a recognised driving school.
- ii) Medical fitness certificate for every renewal of driving licence.
- iii) Reaction test for driver on involvement in fatal accidents.
- iv) Laying down of standards in respect of critical components of vehicles.
- v) Enabling powers for the Central Government to fix the age-limits for Transport Vehicles.
- vi) Deterrent action for violation of traffic regulations, safety and pollution control standards, and standard for transportation of hazardous and explosive material.

National Road Safety Council, in its first meeting held on 28-7-1987 have recommended setting up of State level Road Safety Council to ensure planning, imple-

menting and monitoring of road safety schemes including National Highway Patrolling through Traffic Aid Posts, creation of truck parking complexes and transport nagars on out skirts of cities, driver training schools.

Indo-Poland Technical Cooperation

849. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of STEEL & MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether India and Poland have agreed to have technical cooperation in the field of metals like aluminium, copper, lead and zinc;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether exports of the metals to that country have been agreed to; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) and (b). Hindustan Copper Limited (HCL) had entered into a contract with M/s. Impexmetal of Poland in March, 1985 for improving the operational performance and quality of copper produced at the Smelter at Khetri Copper Complex. Experts from Polish Copper Industry have rendered technical assistance to HCL under this contract.

(c) and (d). There is no agreement for exports of the metals to Poland. However, a proposal for export of alumina to Poland from National Aluminium Company Limited is being pursued.

National Authority on Adult Education

850. SHRI YASHWANTRAO GADAKH PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is proposed to set up a National Authority on adult education; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and objectives of the proposed National Authority?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). The Government have formulated a comprehensive programme in the field of adult education known as "National Literacy Mission (NLM)". An effective management structure at different levels has been provided in NLM. Its details are under examination.

Irrigation Potential Target

851. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the additional irrigation potential created by the Government during the first two years of the Seventh Plan;

(b) the land which is likely to be irrigated under the major and medium irrigation schemes as well as under minor schemes; and

(c) whether the targets fixed for irrigation during the period have been achieved and the number of schemes which have been completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The additional irrigation potential created (anticipated) during the first two years of the Seventh Plan is about 4.41 million ha.

(b) The total area likely to be irrigated (anticipated utilisation of the potential created) at the end of the second year of the Seventh Plan is about 64.17 million ha. (gross area).

(c) The anticipated achievement in the first two years of the Plan is about 4.41 m. ha. against a target of 4.74 m. ha. The

achievement from major and medium projects has been mostly by the partial completion of ongoing projects. Information regarding Minor irrigation is not maintained at the Centre.

Research and Development Centre of SAIL

852. SHRI P.M. SAYEED: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Research and Development Centre of the Steel Authority of India has embarked on an ambitious orientation programme;

(b) whether SAIL has entered into an agreement with a US Science organisation for the purpose;

(c) if so, the salient features thereof;

(d) whether SAIL has also entered into some pacts with other countries like Japan, USSR and a Swiss based firm to bring about improvements in its material produced at various steel plants; and

(e) if so, the main features thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M. L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) R & D Centre, SAIL and Academic Institutes in USA have agreed to undertake collaborative research programmes in areas of mutual interest under the "Indo-US Cooperative Research Programme on Iron & Steel Technology" through National Science Foundation, USA. Two broad programmes are under consideration. One relates to "process metallurgy area" and the other programme relates to "new product area".

(d) and (e) SAIL has entered into collaboration agreements with V/o TIAJPRO-MEXPORT, USSR and NKK, Japan to bring about improvements through modernisation and technological upgradation in SAIL steel plants. SAIL has not entered into any agreement with any Swiss based firm. The agreement with USSR is designed to avail of consultancy in R&D activities and training of the R&D cadre in

industrial research. The collaboration agreement with NKK, Japan has been entered into for obtaining technological consultancy towards improvement in the state-of-art technology and the modernisation of RSP, DSP and IISCO plants

Central Contribution to State Road Transport Undertakings

853. SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government's capital contribution to State Road Transport Undertakings at present is 50 per cent of that of the State Government;

(b) whether Union Government now propose to make such contribution only to undertakings making a profit;

(c) whether any suggestion has been made, especially at the last meeting of the Association of State Transport Undertakings that Union Government should accept improvement in the working of undertakings as the criterion for making capital contribution; and

(d) if so, the decision of Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) to (d). It is proposed to continue the existing scheme of Central Government's Capital Contribution to such State Road Transport Corporations as are run on sound commercial lines to make adequate profit. The Capital Contribution will also be given on selective basis in the interest of transport needs of backward or border areas. The implementation of this decision was considered in a meeting of Chief Executives of State Transport Undertakings organised during March, 1987 under the aegis of Association of State Road Transport Undertakings. A number of suggestions were made at this meeting including

the one about improvement in performance being adopted as the criteria for making this Capital Contribution. As for the detailed guidelines in this regard, no final decision has been taken.

U.G.C. Recognition to Gandhiji University, Kerala

854. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in giving recognition to Gandhiji University in Kerala; and

(b) the criteria adopted by University Grants Commission for giving recognition to a University?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b). There is no provision under the University Grants Commission Act for recognition of any University established under a State Act. However, according to Section 12B of the UGC Act, a new State University has to be declared fit by the UGC for any financial assistance from Central sources. The Gandhiji University has not been declared fit by the UGC for financial assistance.

The Central Government have notified rules under Section 12B of the UGC Act for declaring new universities fit for financial assistance. The main conditions stipulated in these rules are:

- (i) in the law under which the university is established, due weight has been given to the recommendations made by the Educational Commission (1964-66), and the Committee on the Governance of Universities;
- (ii) every teaching department has a minimum staff of one Professor, two Readers and an adequate number of lecturers;

- (iii) adequate machinery for the health, residence and welfare for the students has either been provided or resources are being made available for the purpose to the university; and
- (iv) the university has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings, equipment, books, library, hostel and staff quarters whose aggregate value is not less than Rs. 2 crores excluding the cost of land and its development.

Accident at Oil Terminal in Cochin Port

855. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether two unloading arms in the oil terminal at Cochin port were broken on 15th June, 1987 when oil was pumping from the oil tanker "Homi Baba";

(b) the reason for the accident;

(c) the steps taken to get the compensation; and

(d) whether the oil pumping is badly affected by this accident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) On 15th June, 1987 while the oil tanker "Homi Baba" of shipping Corporation of India was discharging oil, the vessel's stern began to swing out of the berth causing the two unloading arms connected to the vessel to snap from the original position.

(c) Immediately after the incident, a joint survey was held by the Port Officer with the Lloyd Surveyor, Surveyor from Protection and Indemnity Club and the ship's representatives. The port has made a claim of Rs. 1.25 crores on the Shipping

Corporation of India and the vessel was released after obtaining a conditional guarantee from the Shipping Corporation of India.

(d) The Cochin Oil Terminal has four unloading arms of which two are now damaged. The pumping operations are being managed satisfactorily with the remaining two arms.

Shifting of SAIL Depot from Wellington Island

856. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to shift the SAIL depot from Wellington Island;

(b) if so, when shifting will be done ;

(c) whether there is a complaint that SAIL Yard at Wellington Island cannot supply the required quantity of materials to Kerala; and

(d) if so, what action is being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The depot will be shifted when the land selected near Tripunithura is acquired and the necessary facilities are set up for the stockyard.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) There is a constant endeavour on the part of SAIL to maintain adequate stocks. The shifting of the SAIL stockyard is also expected to ease the situation.

Loss Incurred on repair of Ship S.S. Sanjivani

857. PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Cochin Shipyard made a huge loss during the repair of the ship S.S. Sanjivani;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken against the responsible officers ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). Do not arise.

New Steel Policy

858. SHRI KAMAL NATH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are contemplating to finalise a new steel policy; and

(b) if so, the time by which it will be ready and whether a copy of the same will be placed on the table of the House?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI M.L. FOTEDAR): (a) and (b) The guidelines for grant of industrial licenses for Steel Industry are under review. Copies of the new guidelines, when notified, will be sent to the Parliament Library for general information.

Bill to ban capitation fees

859. SHRI KAMAL NATH:
SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI:
PROF. NARAIN CHAND
PARASHAR:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a bill to ban capitation fees charged by the private institutions for admission to technical institutions is proposed to be introduced in Parliament;

(b) if so, the details of the proposals in this regard;

(c) the steps taken in the matter; and

(d) the States which have already taken measures to ban collections of donations and capitation fees by educational institutions ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (c). There is a proposal to vest the All India Council for Technical Education with statutory powers which will enable it, among other things, to put a stop to the practice of charging capitation fees for purposes of admission in Engineering and Technical Institutions. Necessary action is being taken to formulate a Bill for the purpose and introduce the same in the Parliament as early as possible.

(d) States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar and Karnataka have enacted legislation to ban the collection of capitation fees.

Setting up SE office of CWC at Burla

860. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a great demand to have SE Office of the Central Water Commission at Burla (Orissa);

(b) whether Government are aware that the non-establishment of this office not only hampers the working of the Division but also unable to forecast in time the flood situation; and

(c) whether Government propose to establish immediately SE Office of Central Water Commission there in the interest of saving the people from constant flood havoc in Orissa ?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) No, Sir.

(b) and (c). The work of flood forecasting is going on smoothly with the existing set-up.

Bhagua Irrigation Project

861. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the major, medium and minor irrigation projects of Orissa pending Central clearance;

(b) whether the execution of Bhagua Irrigation Project (Stage II) has been cleared by the Centre; if so, in which year;

(c) whether for want of adequate funding the construction of the project has been delayed; and

(d) whether steps have been taken to rehabilitate the people whose land is going to be submerged in this irrigation project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES: (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) Major—7 Nos.

Medium—12 Nos.

Minor—do not require Central clearance.

(b) Yes, Sir, original scheme in 1978 and modified scheme in 1983.

(c) and (d). The project is in preliminary stage and the State Government would need to take timely steps for rehabilitation.

Hospital Administration

862. SHRI SOMNATH RATH: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government are considering to lay down guidelines for improvement in hospital administration in the country;

(b) whether the matter has been gone

into by any Expert Committee;

(c) if so, the recommendations made in this regard; and

(d) if not, whether it is proposed to appoint an Expert Committee to study and report on this matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHA-PARDE): (a) to (d). The matter is under consideration of an Expert Committee.

State-run passenger transport

863. DR. V. VENKATESH:
SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether State-run passenger transport is incurring huge losses continuously;

(b) if so, whether Government are considering privatisation of State run passenger transport;

(c) if so, whether any decision has been taken in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) Not all State Run Road Passenger Transport Corporations are incurring losses. Some of the Corporations are earning profits. Namely Rajasthan State Road Transport Corporation has been earning profit since 1984-85. Haryana and Corporations in Tamil Nadu have earned profits during 1985-86 and as per estimates these two States Road Transport Undertakings have also earned profit during 1986-87 and 1987-88. Andhra Pradesh have earned profit during 1984-85 and 1985-86.

(b) to (d). There is no such proposal under consideration. In some State Trans-

port Undertakings. However, there already exists a system for hiring private buses to supplement the services. It has also been proposed in the Motor Vehicles Bill, 1987 to grant permits for stage carriages on non-nationalised routes to all eligible applicants.

Coordination Committees for Preservation of Archaeological Monuments

864. DR. V. VENKATESH:

SHRI BHADRESHWAR TANTI:

Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Co-ordination Committees have been set up in several States for the preservation of archaeological monuments; and

(b) if so, what steps have been taken to train conservation assistants in modern techniques?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The Institute of Archaeology, Archaeological Survey of India is conducting short term courses for training of Conservation Assistants in the preservation of archaeological monuments.

Under utilisation of Public Health Centres and sub-Centres

865. SHRI K. RAMACHANDRA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States in which Union Government have conducted studies into the working of the Primary Health Centres;

(b) whether there is a large scale under-

utilisation of Public Health Centres and Sub-centres;

(c) if so, the causes for under-utilisation, and

(d) whether any steps have been taken/proposed for the full utilisation of the Public Health Centres?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) and (b). A study was undertaken on the functioning of Primary Health Centres in the States of Bihar, Gujarat and Himachal Pradesh. This study has revealed low utilisation of out-door services of Primary Health Centres in Bihar and of in-door facilities in Gujarat.

(c) Some of the major factors for under-utilisation of primary health care facilities have been identified as the attraction for private practice among medical personnel in some States, lack of adequate supervision and guidance, and inadequate logistic support for transport and supply of medicines. Insufficient opportunities for development of right attitudes and skills through training and the absence of a monitoring system are also responsible for low level of utilisation.

(d) Health is a State subject and the administration and supervision of Primary Health Centres is within the purview of the State Governments. The weaknesses identified have been brought to the notice of the State/UT Governments for bringing about an improvement in the quality of services. In order to attract medical officers to rural areas, additional financial assistance has been provided to the States under the award of the Eighth Finance Commission as below:—

(i) A rural allowance of Rs. 250/- per month for doctors working in the Primary Health Centre.

(ii) HRA @ Rs. 150/- per month

where the doctors are not provided with residential accommodation.

- (iii) Central Government has also made a scheme to provide 100% Central assistance for the training of Pharmacists and Laboratory Technicians.

A scheme for continuing education of health personnel has been taken up with full Central Government assistance.

Irrigation potential

866. SHRI BIMALKANTI GHOSH:
SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL:

Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee has been set up by Union Government to study the existing gap between the created irrigation potential and its proper utilisation;

(b) if so, whether the committee is also to suggest ways to minimise the gap;

(c) whether any special funds have been allotted to utilise full irrigation potential; and

(d) if so, the facts thereof?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). Yes, Sir. An advisory group under the chairmanship of Member (Agriculture), Planning Commission, has been set up to identify the problems with respect to the gap in potential created and actual utilisation and to suggest suitable timely remedial measures to close the gap at the earliest.

(c) and (d). The centrally sponsored scheme, viz. Command Area Development Programme which is, *inter alia*, aimed at bridging the gap, envisages an outlay of Rs. 1670 crores during the VII Plan or var-

ious command area development activities. The outlay provided for the programme in the Central Sector is Rs. 500 crores.

Narmada Project

867. SHRI BALASAHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Narmada Project is likely irrigate land in four States:

(b) if so, the facts thereof;

(c) whether any agreement has been reached between the Chief Ministers of different States for setting up of an independent authority for the implementation of the project;

(d) if so, the broad features thereof; and

(e) whether Union Government had granted environmental clearance for the implementation of the project?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b). The Narmada Sagar and Sardar Sarovar Projects will provide irrigation to areas of 17.92, 0.73 and 1.69 lakh hectares in Gujarat, Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh respectively.

(c) and (d). Yes, Sir. The existing Narmada Control Authority has been reconstituted with powers to oversee the environmental safeguards and rehabilitation of the oustees, in addition to its earlier functions.

(e) Yes, Sir.

S.F.I. Views on New Education Policy

868. SHRI BALASEHEB VIKHE PATIL: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Students Federation of India, (SFI) which had met in Bombay on

21 May, 1987, had criticised the new Education Policy;

(b) if so, the main details of the criticism; and

(c) Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir

(b) According to the newspaper reports the Central Executive Committee (CEC) of the Student's Federation of India (SFI), which met in Bombay on May 20, 1987, decided to intensify the struggle against the National Policy on Education at the National level. The main points of criticism of the National Policy on Education were as under:—

- (i) "Operation Blackboard" planned under NPE is "Un-realistic". The Centre has not set aside enough funds in the Central Budget to carry out such ambitious programmes.
- (ii) Bulk of the resources would be diverted to Navodaya Vidyalayas and "Centres of Excellence" envisaged in the National Policy on Education.
- (iii) SFI also demanded that "Education for all" should be enshrined in the fundamental rights of the Constitution.

(c) The Government has made adequate budget provision for "Operation Blackboard" within the additional resources available which is one of the core programmes of the NPE. Rs. 100 crores have been provided in the Current year. Detailed Schemes have been worked out. Guidelines have been sent to the States, who have been asked to send their proposal for requirement of funds after conducting the necessary surveys in 20% blocks/

municipal wards. There is no proposal to divert these funds to any other programme. So far as making Education a fundamental right is concerned, the Government has already considered this issue and is of the view that there is no case for a change from the existing position.

Evidence of Stone Age Civilisation

869. SHRI P.A.ANTONY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether evidences of stone age civilisation have been received from various parts of Kerala;

(b) whether any studies have been made on these evidences; and

(c) if so, the findings thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) The studies in Stone Age cultures of Kerala, undertaken by various scholars brought to light choppers, scrapers, flakes etc. of Palaeolithic period, scrapers, borers, points, burins, blades lunets, knives, etc.; rock shelters, rock paintings and engravings of Mesolithic period, and Granite Axe and Ground Stone Axe of Neolithic period. These findings are already published.

Bonus to Railway Employees

870. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the productivity based bonus payable to Railwaymen this Year is likely to be less than last year's payment;

(b) if so, the reasons for such reduction

despite heavier traffic movement and higher earnings by the Railways; and

(c) whether the All India Railwaymen's Federation has threatened a country-wide strike next September on this issue?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) The negotiations with representatives of recognised labour federations have been held and the matter is under active consideration with a view to decide the Productivity Linked Bonus (PLB) that will be payable this year.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Sir.

Operations of M/S Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited

871. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the operations of M/S. Scindia Steam Navigation Company Limited have virtually been stopped;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by Government to safeguard the funds invested in the company and the interests of its employees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) and (b). Due to large operating losses suffered by this company leading to substantial outstanding against the company of different creditors, both within India and abroad, a number of its ships have been held up in foreign and Indian Ports.

(c) As per the statutory provisions under the Merchant Shipping Act and the Shipping Development Fund Committee (Abolition) Act, 1986, steps have been initiated by the Government to safe-guard the

funds invested in the company and the interest of its employees.

Import of Australian IBM Computer System By Shipping Corporation of India

872. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether sanction has been given to the Shipping Corporation of India to import an Australian IBM Computer system costing over Rs.4 crores, plus payable duty of Rs. 1 crore;

(b) if so, whether it is a fact that the Shipping Corporation of India is going through severe financial difficulties; and

(c) if so, whether acquisition of cheaper systems such as Burroughes A9F or the indigenously manufactured CDC-180/830 of ECIL was considered but rejected?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) to (c). In September 1986, Government approved procurement of a 4th generation computer by SCI. The FOB cost of the computer would be Rs.1 66 crores on which the estimated duty is about Rs.1 crore. A Technical Evaluation Committee appointed as per procedures laid down by the Department of Electronics considered Burroughes A9F and CD-180/830 as well as the IBM equipment. The IBM equipment was preferred to other systems mainly on account of the following:

- (i) Technical superiority of IBM over other systems;
- (ii) Greater number of IBM installations in shipping industry Worldwide; and
- (iii) Availability of well tested software products pertaining to shipping industry on IBM than on any other computer.

Amount Paid as Penalties by Shipping Corporation of India for Carrying Contraband Goods in their Vessels

873. SHRI INDRAJIT GUPTA: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) the amount paid by Shipping Corporation of India in 1984, 1985 and 1986 as penalties, imposed by the Customs authorities, on contraband goods carried in their vessels;

(b) whether several Shipping Companies are involved in the illegal carriage of gold

bars, hashish, electronic goods, etc.; and

(c) the number of persons found guilty and have been punished for the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) As per the provisions of the Customs Act, 1962, the Customs authorities hold the carrier responsible for bringing contraband into India whenever individual specific responsibility cannot be fixed. The fines so paid by the SCI during 1984, 1985 and 1986 are as follows:-

1984	—	Rs. 8,58,219	(of which Rs. 2,08,104 was recovered from Protection and Indemnity Clubs with which SCI are covered for cargo liability)
1985	—	Rs. 5,59,671	
1986	—	Rs. 2,51,500	

(b) The High Level Committee constituted by this Ministry to look into the alleged carrying of contraband on board SCI vessels has, in their report, pointed out that ships of other shipping companies were also similarly involved.

(c) During the last 3 years services of 25 officers involved in smuggling have been terminated by the Shipping Corporation of India Ltd. Besides 122 crew members involved in smuggling were referred by the SCI to the Disciplinary Sub Committee under Director General of Shipping for cancellation of crew registration and removal of their names from the SCI roster. Out of these, registration of 18 crew members were cancelled, registration of 37 crew members were suspended and one crew member was removed from the SCI roster. The cases of the balance 66 crew members are pending with Disciplinary Sub Committee for want of final adjudication orders from Collector of Customs.

[Translation]

Protection of Dams

874. SHRI KAMLA PRASAD RAWAT: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of mishaps in dams due to cracks which occurred so far since 1985 and the number of lives lost therein;

(b) whether Government have taken any measures to protect the dams; and

(c) if so, the details thereof, and whether these measures are adequate?

THE MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) There have been no failures of large dams due to cracks since 1985.

(b) and (c). A Dam Safety Organisation

has been created in the Central Water Commission to assist the States in identifying causes of distress in dams and suggesting remedial measures. So far, twelve States have created dam safety cells. The Central Government also set up a Standing Committee in 1982 to review the dam safety procedures. The important recommendation of the Committee, made in its report of June 1986, that the States shall arrange safety review of dams which are more than 15 metres in height or which store 50,000 acre-feet or more of water by an independent panel of experts once in 10 years has been accepted by the Central Government. The above measures will considerably improve the safety standards for dams in the country.

[English]

Preservation of Wall Painting in Tabo and Kye Monastries (Himachal Pradesh)

875. PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Archaeological Survey of India has undertaken the task of the preservation of the Wall Paintings in Tabo and Kye Monastries of Himachal Pradesh;

(b) if so, resume of the work done so far in this regard alongwith the expenditure incurred and the programme for the execution of the remaining work;

(c) whether the work has been adversely affected by the shortage of funds; and

(d) if so, the steps taken or contemplated for overcoming the shortage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) Yes, Sir. The Archaeological Survey of India has been carrying out chemical preservation of the Wall Paintings of Tabo Monastries which

are Centrally protected monuments. However Kye Monastery of Himachal Pradesh is not a protected monument.

(b) The Group of Monastries at Tabo comprise of Nine Gumphas whose mud walls and wooden ceilings bear mural paintings. These paintings were adversely affected by dust and seepage of water. The work of chemical preservation of paintings, including consolidation, filling of cracks/holes and edging of paintings, in the following gumphas have been completed during the years 1981-87.

(i) Chamba Chibbo	Gumpha
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(ii) Chomolong	Gumpha
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(iii) Domlong	Gumpha
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(iv) Chilkong	Gumpha
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The expenditure incurred on these Gumphas has been as under:

1981-82	—	Rs 8,817 94
1982-83	—	Rs 8,668 60
1983-84	—	Rs 10,522.15
	•	
1984-85	—	Rs. 11,970 84
1985-86	—	Rs. 14,575.81
1986-87	—	Rs. 13,716 66

The Scientific preservation work of these paintings is a continuous process. During the year 1987-88 Rs. 7,000/- has been earmarked for chemical preservation of the paintings of Sherlong Gumpha.

(c) and (d). No, Sir.

Seven Point Plan to Boost Family Welfare Activities

877. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recommended a Seven Point Plan to organise sector to boost family welfare activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) to what extent to awareness of the family welfare activities will reach the rural people in the country and will prove beneficial?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE):

(a) and (b). No 'Seven Point Plan' as such has been recommended to the Organised Sector. But during a National level meeting with the representatives of the Cooperative Sector last year, seven ways, in which the sector concerned could help the efforts of the Family Welfare Department, were discussed. They were: (i) dissemination of information and distribution of literature among the members of Cooperatives and through members to the people. (ii) Conducting Opinion Leaders Training Camps; (iii) Organising motivational campaigns in the area of operation of the Cooperatives; (iv) Involving large Cooperatives in conducting clinics and Family Planning Camps; (v) Supporting the local Collector and the PHC staff with vehicles, manpower and other resources; (vi) Sales of contraceptives; (vii) Participation in all local Committees at village block and district level for ensuring popular participation.

(c) It is necessary to use every available channel for propagating the message of family welfare to the rural people. The Cooperatives provide a major network in the rural areas. Since they are connected with the economic activity of the people and, therefore, enjoy a rapport and goodwill

with their members, their influence in promoting family welfare will be most useful. Cooperative primary societies provide, useful outlets for reaching information and literature into remote rural areas. They will also be the best medium to extend the much needed services to the people in the rural areas.

Proposal to Bring 'Sports' in the Concurrent List

878. SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a proposal to bring sports in the Concurrent List of the Constitution which is presently in the State List;

(b) if so, the reasons thereof; and

(c) the steps Government have taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS AND WOMEN AND CHILD DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI MARGARET ALVA): (a) and (b). The Conference of Minister in-charge of Youth Affairs and Sports in States and Union Territory Administrations held in 1983 and 1986 reached a consensus that transferring 'Sports' to the Concurrent list of the Constitution of India from the State list would help achieving the desired goals set out in the National Sports Policy. The Government view this as an important recommendation, aimed at raising the standard of sports in the country.

(c) The Government of India is in consultation with State Governments in the matter.

Declaration of Sambalpur-Rourkela Road in Orissa as National Highway

879. SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI: Will the Minister of SURFACE TRANSPORT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any demand to declare the road from Sambalpur to Rourkela in Orissa (linking two National Highways) as National Highway; and

(b) if so, the reaction of Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

Celebration of Utsavas

880. SHRI HUSSAIN DALWAI: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the introduction of celebrating 'Utsava' initiated by the Union Government has achieved positive results;

(b) if so, the details of these positive results;

(c) whether the State Governments have taken any inspiration from the experiment of 'Utsava' initiated by Government; and

(d) the names of States propose to implement the new scheme for celebration of 'Utsava'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Apna Utsava held in Delhi in November, 1986 gave the masses including the people of Delhi and its neighbouring areas a glimpse of India's rich and varied cultural heritage. It also enhanced cross-cultural communication and interaction by bringing together artistes, craftsmen performers, writers, folk-artistes, painters etc. from various parts of India. Through this festival, efforts have been made to achieve cultural integration to help forces of national integration.

(c) and (d). While we do not monitor the festivals organised by the State Governments, it is evident that with the formation of the seven Zonal Cultural Centres there has been a significant spurt in cultural activities undertaken during the last few months. These Centres have also drawn up many cultural programmes for the whole year. These programmes include organisation of festivals, exhibition of paintings, art and crafts, presentation of cultural programmes from other Zonal Cultural Centres etc. during local festivals. Some of the festivals organised by these Centres are as under:—

- (i) South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur organised Marina Festival at Madras in March, 87, Dweep Mahotsava at Andaman in April, 87, Dance Festival in Andhra Pradesh in May, 87.
- (ii) North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala organised Children's Festival at Chandigarh in February, 87.
- (iii) North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad organised a three day festival 'Chalo Man Ganga Yumuna Teer' at Allahabad in February, 87, Braj Mahotsava at Bharatpur in March, 87, Parvatiya Parv and Yatra in the Hills of Uttar Pradesh in May, 87.
- (iv) West Zone Cultural Centre, Udaipur organised Banswara Tribal Festival in February, 87, Maru Utsav at Jaisalmer in February, 87, and Nagda Nritya Utsav in February, 87.
- (v) South Central Zone Cultural Centre, Nagpur organised Adivasi Mahotsava at Bhopal in January, 87.

Diabetics Patients and Import of Insulin

881. SHRI C. MADHAV REDDI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are about 60 million diabetics in the World of whom about 18 million are in India;

(b) whether synthetic insulin or pig pancreas insulin or any other new alternatives such as Humulin produced by genetically engineered bacteria or modified porcine insulin etc. are under intensive investigation and if so, status of this R&D; and

(c) what is the value of annual imports of insulin and how many patients can actually be treated by these insulins?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Approximately 2% prevalence of Diabetics is reported in India. The total number of diabetics is about 15 million.

(b) According to the available information, no attempt is being made in India to manufacture synthetic insulin.

(c) According to the information available to the Government of India, an amount of Rs. 58,91,107/- has been spent for import of insulins from January, 1986 to November, 1986. The amount of insulin required for each patient varies with the intensity of disease and the duration of treatment. Therefore, it is not possible to say how many patients can be treated with the insulin imported.

Discovery of High Class Ruby Deposits in Kalahandi District

882. SHRI JAGANNATH PATNAIK: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge deposits of high class ruby have been discovered recently in the drought stricken Kalahandi district of Orissa;

(b) whether the excavation and mining is being done illegally by the local people who sell the precious stones to middlemen

from where it goes to get stones dealers in other parts of the country;

(c) whether a large tract in Kalahandi district has also rich deposits of Amethyst, Corundum, etc.; and

(d) if so, the details of the programme chalked out to train the local artisans in cutting and polishing of gem stones?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) No, Sir. Sporadic occurrences of semi-precious variety of ruby only have been reported from Kalahandi district of Orissa.

(b) As these precious stones occur over extensive scattered areas, there is a likelihood of these precious stones being smuggled out of the State. To prevent illegal excavation, mining and sale of these precious stones, the State Govt., have authorised Orissa Mining Corporation, a State Govt. Undertaking for exploratory mining in these areas since 1981. Due to the scattered nature of these occurrences over large areas, the Orissa Mining Corporation has set up purchase centres in the District to enable local people to sell the precious stones directly to them.

(c) No Sir. Only sporadic occurrence of sapphire (a variety of corundum) and very poor incidence of Amethyst are reported from Kalahandi district.

(d) A scheme has been formulated to train the local artisans in cutting and polishing of gem stones and already some artisans are undergoing training in Artisan Training School, Jaipur.

NMR Equipment for NIMHANS, Bangalore

883. SHRI V. S. KRISHNA IYER: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is no NMR equipment at National Institute of

Mental Health and Neuro Sciences, Bangalore;

(b) whether NIMHANS has requested the Union Government to provide the same;

(c) if so, the cost of the above equipment; and

(d) when Government propose to provide NMR equipments to NIMHANS, Bangalore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) Yes.

(b) to (d). A request has been received from NIMHANS, Bangalore to provide the NMR equipment at the Institute and the cost of this equipment has been indicated approximately Rs. 4.70 crores. However, there is no immediate possibility to provide funds either in rupees or in foreign exchange as grant to NIMHANS for procuring NMR equipment from abroad.

Recommendations of Chattopadhyaya Commission

884. SHRI MANIK REDDY: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for delay in accepting the recommendations of the Chattopadhyaya Commission regarding pay scales of school teachers;

(b) the details of the main recommendations made by the Commission in this regard; and

(c) the time by which these are proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) The Chatto-

padhyaya Commission submitted its report on 26th March, 1985 and the Government appointed an Empowered Committee on 16th October, 1985 to examine the recommendations made by the Commission. Meanwhile, important issues considered by the Commission were also under consideration in the formulation of New Education Policy. Therefore, Government's decision on NCT-1 was withheld. Besides, the Fourth Central Pay Commission was also seized of the matter. All these factors caused a certain delay in taking a decision in the matter.

(b) A Statement is given below.

(c) Government decision is expected to become available shortly.

STATEMENT

Main recommendations of the D.P. Chattopadhyaya National Commission on Teachers

The role of the teacher should be to promote national goals; particularly:—

- i) United India;
- ii) Process of modernisation;
- iii) Productivity;
- iv) Human and caring society.

It is underscored, however, that the primary task of the teacher is concerned with man-making, namely the making of the Indian of tomorrow.

2. The following welfare measures should be initiated:—

- a) Creation of a Housing Fund for teachers to facilitate easy and soft loans for house building;
- b) Promoting house building societies for teachers;
- c) Provision of holiday homes for teachers in major cities;
- d) Medical allowance at the rate of 7.5% of the basic pay, and reimbursement of the entire cost of treatment and

- medical expenses in maternity and serious illness;
- e) Provision of first aid facilities in the school.
3. Facilities for health and medical care should continue to be available to teachers and their family members after retirement.
4. The Commission recommends that in the Seventh Plan there should be a provision for the construction of one lakh quarters for women teachers in rural areas. In our opinion it should be possible to construct a modest residential unit at a cost of Rs. 25,000/-.
5. The activities of National Foundation for Teachers' Welfare should be diversified to include schemes for housing, medical assistance, publication of books, education loans, teachers guest houses etc.
6. The Central and State Government should seriously explore the possibility of replacing the plethora of salary scales for teachers and educational administrators in each State by a single running scale. This should be seen as a first step towards a composite national pay scale for all categories of teachers and educational administrators in the country.
7. As a result of the new pay fixation policy advocated by the Commission, it is expected that on an average each secondary teacher in a State will get a benefit of not less than Rs. 100/- per month while in the case of a primary teacher the benefit will not be less than Rs. 150/- per month.
8. The Commission recommends that a composite running scale proposed, should provide for an Efficiency Bar after 5 years from an entry point, and every 10 years thereafter. This has been done to link salary to performance. The Commission suggests that every point where an Efficiency Bar occurs should be seen by the head of the institution as an occasion to review the performance of the concerned teacher in the preceding years. In order that such an assessment is made objectively, it is recommended that whenever necessary, the head of another institution or an Inspector with a reputation for honesty and impartiality may be associated with such a review.
9. The Central Government should, if necessary, make good the deficit of a State Government during the first five years of the implementation of the composite running scale.
10. The number of senior positions in primary as well as secondary schools should be substantially increased by creating additional posts of Vice-Principal/first teacher. The number of posts at different levels should broadly conform to the distribution; assistant teacher (60%), senior teacher (25%), Vice-Principal (10%), and Principal/Headmaster (5%).
11. There should be no discrimination in the matter of salary and other conditions of work against teacher of physical education, Indian languages, music, drawing etc.
12. The Commission recommends that each State should make a beginning during the 7th Plan period by starting at least one four-year integrated college of education.
13. For elementary teachers it is desirable to have a two year training course after class XII. Efforts may be made to have this pattern established as a normal pattern of training for elementary teachers as early as possible.
14. A suggestion which has been commended favourably is that in future teacher training should be limited only to teachers who have been recruited already or selected for recruitment.
15. Every in-service training course should normally be in the nature of a workshop, offering opportunities for real practical work including the preparation of instructional materials which the participating teachers could take back with them for use in

their schools.

16. A code of conduct for teachers should be formulated at the national level in consultation with teachers' organisations.
17. Another important step will be the easy natural recognition of the meritorious and disciplining of the non-performing and the inefficient. The conduct of disciplinary proceedings has to be made quicker and more efficient.
18. In view of the critical importance of the role of the headmaster in the work of a school his selection must always be on the basis of merit-cum-seniority and not on seniority-cum-fitness.
19. A National Organisation for improvement of standards in school education should be established forthwith.
20. The National Council of Teacher Education should be vested with statutory powers.
21. The revival of Indian Education Service to enhance the status of the teaching profession, to promote national integration and to accelerate the pace of educational development in the country is strongly recommended.

Steps to Improve Rail Service in North-Eastern States

885. SHRI SHANTARAM NAIK: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to have any master plan for improvement/establishment of rail links in North-Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if Government have no such plan, the steps Government propose to take to improve railway service in the region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (c). Following new railway lines are under construction in the North Eastern Region:—

1. Dharmanagar—Kumarghat
2. Silchar—Jiribam
3. Lalabazar—Bhairabi
4. Balipara—Bhalukpong
5. Amguri—Tuli
6. Jogighopa—Guwahati alongwith Rail-cum-road bridge over river Brahmaputra at Jogighopa.

Railway Line from Silchar to Jiribam

886. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for the delay in the completion of the railway line from Silchar to Jiribam; and

(b) when the line is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) and (b). The progress of construction was affected due to constraint of resources in earlier years and delay in handing over of requisite land by State Government. The project is now expected to be completed by 1990 subject to availability of resources in future.

Grants to Hindi Training/Prachar Organisations in Manipur

887. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of Hindi training/prachar organisations/institutions in Manipur receiving grants;

(b) the details of the last grants given to each;

(c) whether Government have received applications for enhancement of the grants; and

(d) if so, Government's reaction thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): (a) to (d). a Statement is given below.

STATEMENT

Under the scheme of financial assistance to voluntary Hindi organisations for promotion of

Hindi in non-Hindi speaking States/Union Territories, there are 17 voluntary organisations in Manipur which received grants during 1986-87 under the scheme. The Statement below will indicate the details of organisations and amount of grants sanctioned to each of them in that year. These voluntary organisations submit their proposals every year for enhanced scale of grants to this Ministry through the Regional Officer of Central Hindi Directorate. Such proposals are subject to examination in the first instance at State Level Committee and thereafter by the Central Grants-in-aid Committee. The quantum of grants to these organisations is determined and recommended by the Committee to the Government which are accepted. Therefore the Government is guided by the recommendations of the Committee for sanctioning grants to the organisations.

Sl. No.	Name of the organisation	Amount of grant
1.	Wanghkhei Rastrabhasha Mahavidyalaya, Imphal.	Rs. 24,375/-
2.	Manipur Hindi Shikshak Sangh, Imphal	Rs. 14,250/-
3.	Adimjati Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Manipur	Rs. 10,875/-
4.	Manipur Hindi Prachar Sabha, Imphal	Rs. 70,875/-
5.	Manipur Rashtrabhasha Prachar Samiti, Imphal.	Rs. 1,08,667/-
6.	Awangkhumon Sahakari Rashtrabhasha Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Manipur.	Rs. 8,287/-
7.	Saraswati Hindi Vidyalaya, Manipur.	Rs. 12,600/-
8.	Manipur Hindi Parishad, Imphal.	Rs. 30,000/-
9.	Naga Hindi Vidyapeeth, Imphal.	Rs. 12,660/-
10.	Uripok Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal.	Rs. 17,850/-
11.	Thamaphasana Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Imphal.	Rs. 10,050/-
12.	Khabi Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Manipur.	Rs. 11,625/-
13.	Nambol Hindi Prachar Parishad, Manipur.	Rs. 19,095/-
14.	Hindi Prachar Parishad, Kakching.	Rs. 19,260/-
15.	All Manipur Hindi Teachers' Association, Imphal.	Rs. 31,170/-
16.	Khoirentak Khuman Hindi School, Moriang.	Rs. 17,475/-
17.	Rashtrabhasha Sheeghralipi College, Manipur.	Rs. 1,08,900/-

Geological Survey in Manipur

888. SHRI N. TOMBI SINGH: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to intensify the geological survey in Manipur by opening a regional office of the Geological Survey of India in that State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, whether Government propose to consider this proposal in view of the fact that so far no serious efforts have been made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF MINES IN THE MINISTRY OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRIMATI RAM DULARI SINHA): (a) to (c). Geological Survey of India is intensifying its activities in Manipur and has taken up a number of geological investigations in Manipur. However, there is no proposal to open a separate Regional Office at Manipur as the North Eastern Regional Office of Geological Survey of India at Shillong and the GSI Directorate at Dimapur entrusted with the specific task of geological investigations of Manipur State are adequately geared to carry out the investigations in Manipur. Neither the infrastructural activities nor the operational needs in Manipur at present necessitate opening of a separate Regional Office. Geological Survey of India on its Programme for current Field Season has as many as 18 geological investigations including mapping, environmental, geophysical and geo-technical studies in Manipur.

Revised Allocation for National Cancer Control Programme

889. SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have a proposal to revise the earlier allocation made

for National Cancer Control Programme;

(b) if so, the additional allocation made or proposed to be made for the above Centrally sponsored programme; and

(c) the details of the additional steps proposed to be taken to control cancer during the Seventh Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) No, Sir.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The State Governments have been requested to undertake a comprehensive health education campaign in the field of cancer, particularly to propagate the harmful effects of tobacco. It is also proposed to introduce PAP Smear facility for early detection of cancer of uterus in many more hospitals. It is also proposed to extend Central assistance to more hospitals/organisations for setting up early cancer detection centres and procurement of Cobalt Therapy Units for treatment of cancer.

Research on Herbs in Tribal Areas

890 SHRI SRIKANTA DATTA NARASIMHARAJA WADIYAR: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state.

(a) whether Government have undertaken any research on Herbs available in the tribal areas;

(b) if so, which organisation of the Government has done research on the Herbs used by tribals; and

(c) the details of the outcome of the research work done?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (KUMARI SAROJ KHAPARDE): (a) to (c). A number of research

organisations set up by the Government e.g. Indian Council of Medical Research, Council for Scientific and Industrial Research, Indian Council for Agricultural Research and Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha have undertaken research on Herbs available in the tribal areas. The Central Council for Research in Ayurveda and Siddha carried out medico-botanical surveys with a view to have information on herbal lore of tribal and other areas. The Council have collected about 3,000 folklore claims and these have been subjected to further scientific screening. The effectiveness of a drug "Vandhyavari" (*Vicoa Indica*) used by the tribal people of Bihar as a contraceptive agent is being further gone into in collaboration with the Post graduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh. The clinical trials of the drugs have also been initiated at some of the research projects of the Council.

The Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Lucknow and the Regional Research Laboratory, Jammu under the Council for Scientific and Industrial Research are also engaged in surveys of tribal areas for othno-medical aspects including medicinal plants.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Sixteen of the Clock

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

RE: ASSAULT ON THE PRIME MINISTER
IN COLOMBO—*Contd.*

[*English*]

MR. SPEAKER. Hon. Members, you are aware of the dastardly attack on our Prime Minister at the time of his departure from Colombo this morning. The House has condemned in unequivocal terms the attempt on the precious life of our Prime Minister. We are really very much relieved to see that he has returned safely to the homeland. I am sure, the House will join

me in conveying best wishes to the Prime Minister and our prayer for his very long life in the service of the country.

It was brave on his part even after having seen the circumstances in which he went there and he took a very courageous heart, fortitude to go and do the job. We are proud of him.

REVOCATION OF SUSPENSION OF MEMBER

16.01 hrs.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Mr. Speaker, Sir, with your permission, as desired by the Leader of the House, Prime Minister, Shri Rajiv Gandhi, I beg to move:

"That the suspension of Shri Ajoy Biswas ordered by the House on 29th July, 1987 be revoked with immediate effect".

MR. SPEAKER: I hope the House agrees with the proposal.

The question is:

"That the suspension of Shri Ajoy Biswas ordered by the House on 29th July, 1987 be revoked with immediate effect".

The motion was adopted

MR. SPEAKER: So, the suspension is withdrawn.

[*Translation*]

SHRI BALKAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, through you I want to say only one thing to Shri Bhagat.

"Shorogul mein faisla chup-chap ho gaya
Agent kiska kaun hai, yeh saaf ho gaya."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I think, everything has its end and these minor things should be forgotten for the good working. It should be a cooperative effort on all sides. I think in the cause of the nation, we must all work together.

16.03 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INCIDENTS IN NEW DELHI

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (S BUTA SINGH): I wish to inform the Hon'ble House about the unfortunate and reprehensible incident in South Delhi in the early hours of 30th July, 1987.

At 05.47 hrs. on 30 7 1987 information was received on telephone in the Police Control Room that there had been an incident of shooting at B. 91, Kalkaji, New Delhi. The Police Control Room vehicles reached the spot within 5 minutes and was informed that a scooter No DHE-8301 of the blue colour had come to the house with 2 persons on it who had fired on Shri Hans Raj Sethi, Metropolitan Councillor of the B.J.P. The injured was removed to the All India Institute of Medical Sciences where later he died. It was also learnt that one of the assailants was a Sikh aged 17 to 20 years, height 5' 7" of fair colour, thin built, with no moustache or beard. He was wearing a "Patka" of saffron colour. The second assailant was a clean shaven person who was wearing a helmet. The two assailants shouted slogans of "Khalistan Zindabad" and abuse at the spot. The SHO, Police Station Kalkaji, New Delhi reached the spot at 0604 hrs. and recovered a letter pad of "Bhindrawala Tiger Force" from the spot.

The Red Alert" was sounded at 0550 hrs. and all Police Control Room vehicles began to check the two wheelers on the road. At 0611 hrs. it was learnt that the correct number of the scooter was DHB-

8301. Maximum deployment from the police station was immediately rushed to assist in checking. Senior officers reached the spot to supervise police action.

Within a few minutes the second incident of firing had taken place at 10/14, Kalkaji Extension. It was learnt that motorcycle of red colour had approached the house of B.R. Munjal, BJP Councillor and had fired on his brother Shri Sudershan Munjal who was outside the house in a vacant plot nearby. He was removed to the hospital where he succumbed to his injuries. A pouch containing 57 cartridges of 0.455 calibre and a paper with a letter head "Bhindrawala Tiger Force" was recovered from the spot. The assailant who fired was an average built man 5' 7" in height, aged 20 to 22 years with a broad face, thin moustache and prominent nose. The second assailant was wearing a red helmet.

Details of these incidents were also flashed to all vehicles and the staff on the road who were checking the vehicles and patrolling the area. At 0742 hrs. a Police Control Room vehicle detected the scooter No DHB-8301 abandoned in front of house No 878, Sector No. 9, R K Puram, New Delhi. The scooter has been taken into custody and is being checked for finger prints and other clues. The motorcycle used in the other incident has also been recovered from Malviya Nagar, where it lay abandoned. The Police has since picked up one person and also one assailant has been identified.

A number of search parties have started searching at all the known hideouts and are looking for the culprits. Police arrangements have also been made for possible reaction in the city against these killings.

One abandoned suit-case was found at New Delhi Railway station today in which there were two time-bombs. The suit-case has been detected and the time bombs defused.

I will request the Hon'ble House to join

[S. Buta Singh]

me in condemning the incidents in strongest terms and conveying our deepest sympathies to the bereaved families. We all share their grief.

In order to contain terrorism, the number of police control room vehicles has been increased to 165 round the clock. 100 pickets armed with automatic weapons and wireless sets have been posted at strategic points. The intelligence machinery has been geared up. Close vigil is being maintained. The Army has been asked to stand by in the sensitive areas of the city.

Section 144 has been imposed in whole of Delhi for one week.

I will appeal to all Hon'ble Members to assist in maintaining harmony and peace. The Government will leave no stone unturned to apprehend the culprits and deal with them deterrently.

16.07 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

Notifications under Major Port Trust Act, 1963

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SURFACE TRANSPORT (SHRI RAJESH PILOT): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of section 124 of the Major Port Trusts Act, 1963:-

- (1) G.S.R. 450(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th May, 1987 approving the Madras Port Trust Employees' (Conduct) Regulation, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4519/87]
- (2) G.S.R. 454(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1987 approving the Madras Port Trust (Leave) Regulations, 1987.

- (3) G.S.R. 455(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th May, 1987 approving the Calcutta Port Trust Employees' (Grant of Advance for purchase of conveyance) Regulations, 1987. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4520/87]

Rampur Raza Library (Maintenance Regulation, 1987 and Report of and Review on the working of Delhi Public Library for 1985-86

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENTS OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI-MATI KRISHNA SAHI): I beg to lay on the Table—

- (1) A copy of the Rampur Raza Library (Maintenance) Regulations, 1987 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. F. 8-4/RRL/84 in Gazette of India dated the 18th April, 1987 under sub-section (4) of section 28 of the Rampur Raza Library Act, 1975. [Placed in Library. See No. 4521/87]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Aunnaal Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1985-86 along with Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the working of the Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 1985-86.
- (3) A statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4522/87]

16.09 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. DROUGHT SITUA-
TION IN THE COUNTRY

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): Sir, I seek leave of the House to make a statement on the behaviour of the South-West monsoon and its impact on the kharif crop production. I am aware that Hon'ble Members are very much concerned about the abnormal behaviour of South-West monsoon.

Monsoon set over South Kerala in time and gradually advanced northward satisfactorily till the middle of June. Thereafter, its progress was slow; and only on 23rd June, it advanced to Bihar. It was inactive for the next 12 days. Only by 8th July, it advanced to Himachal Pradesh hills and Uttar Pradesh and Jammu and Kashmir even though it should have covered almost the entire country except West Rajasthan by 1st July. Rains did not arrive in West Uttar Pradesh, Gujarat, Punjab, Haryana and Delhi till 26th July, 1987. Delhi had the misfortune of breaking a 80 year old record on late arrival of monsoon.

The data available for the 35 Meteorological sub-divisions upto 22nd July, 1987 show that only 10 of the 35 sub-divisions had received normal or excess rainfall till the date. This is in contrast to 23 such sub-divisions in the corresponding period of 1986, 27 sub-divisions in 1985 and 26 sub-divisions in 1984. Thus, the progress of current monsoon has been unsatisfactory. Except Assam, Orissa and West Bengal and parts of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Bihar and Karnataka, the deficiency in rains in other parts of the country has been 20% or more compared to "normal" rainfall. With nearly 70% of our land cultivated under un-irrigated conditions, we are not strangers to the vagaries of monsoon. As you are aware, paddy, jowar, bajra, maize, pulses, groundnuts and Soyabean are our important kharif crops. Our farmers are indeed resourceful

in making the best use of available moisture.

The Central Government had held a Conference in April, 1987 with the State Governments on the preparation of contingency plans to meet aberrant weather conditions in drought prone and flood prone areas. When the normal crop cannot be grown under such conditions, a substitute crop with a shorter duration is often grown by our farmers with the seeds supplied by the State Governments. In April, 1987 itself, the Government of India had finalised plans with the State Governments for maintaining adequate buffer stocks of seeds to meet such contingencies.

My Ministry has requested the State Governments to give the highest priority to the provision of electricity and diesel to operate agricultural pumpsets so that the farmers can tap ground water in drought affected areas which have such ground water. In fact, the Governments of Uttar Pradesh, Punjab and Haryana have reportedly cut down allocation of power to industries with a view to support irrigation by the farmers.

In this hour of difficulty, I am sure, the House will extend all cooperation to strengthen the hands of the farmer. While the State Governments have initiated appropriate action, a special Conference was held on 28th July by my Ministry in New Delhi to review the situation and to chart out further courses of action to make the best use of available moisture.

It was decided that the State Governments would apply their contingency plans for sowing alternative short duration crops in areas affected by delayed rains. Every possible step will be taken to husband the precious irrigation resources in the major and medium irrigation projects so that maximum possible water can be saved for the rabi season. During the month of August, joint plans of operation

[Dr. G.S. Dhillon]

for Rabi season will be drawn up by the Centre and the State for:—

- extending irrigation to the maximum possible cropped area,
- securing shifts from more water-intensive crops to less water-intensive crops in order to maximise production, keeping in view the national priorities; and
- undertaking an emergency seed production plan in order to make good the loss in seed production during kharif 1987, so that the seed requirement of 1988-89 will be fully met.

Special attention will be paid to expand minor irrigation through tubewells and filter points.

I am aware that the Hon'ble Members are also worried about fodder for our animals. The State Governments have been already requested to take action on the basis of the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Agriculture to save livestock from the present drought. These measures include procurement of fodder from Forest Departments, establishment of Fodder Banks, procurement of foodgrains unfit for human consumption augmenting production of Urea molasses bricks to supplement animal feed etc.

Our past experience shows that in years of abnormal monsoon, scarcity of drinking water becomes a serious problem. The Department of Rural Development in my Ministry have activated an Action Plan for meeting the situation. This plan includes:

- priority allocation of funds for critical areas,
- re-orientation of State plans to complete schemes in worst affected areas by December 1987,

- reservation of water from irrigation reservoirs in drought affected areas for drinking,
- cutting down evaporation losses by spreading appropriate chemicals over such tanks,
- control of underground water withdrawal and other measures.

As stated earlier, my Ministry will work very closely with the State Governments to ensure that every possible step is taken to meet the abnormal monsoon and to render every possible assistance to the farmers and other sections of our population. We have tackled droughts and floods in the past and won the praise of our people. One of our biggest strengths is the large quantities of wheat and rice available in our foodstocks. With the cooperation of the Hon'ble Members and the State Governments, I am sure, the Government of India will meet the present contingency also successfully.

16.15 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

16.16 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS NOS. 21, HYDERABAD-HAZRAT NIZAMUDDIN EXPRESS NEAR MANCHIRYAL STATION OF SOUTH CENTRAL RAILWAY ON 9.7.87 AND 316 BARHARWA-RAMPURHAT PASSENGER ON 27.7.87 ON THE EASTERN RAILWAY.

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): I deeply regret to apprise the House of two unfortunate accidents, one involving Train No. 21 Hyderabad-Hazrat Nizamuddin Express on 9.7.87 on the South Central Railway, and the other to Train No. 316 Barharwa-Rampur Hat Passenger on 27.7.87 on the Eastern Railway.

Train No. 21 Express left Manchiryal station on the Kazipet-Balharshah Section at 4.27 hours. It met with an accident at about 4.35 hours between Manchiryal and Mandamari stations after traversing a distance of about 3 kms. It was marooned due to a flash flood caused by the bursting of an irrigation tank, following unprecedented heavy rains. Before it could proceed further, the surging flood washed away a portion of the railway embankment under the train, causing derailed of 14 out of the 18 coaches of the train. Of the derailed coaches, 10 were swept away by the force of water. Two of these coaches, fourth and fifth from the train engine, were swept to a distance of about 40 m from the track.

About 20 minutes earlier, a goods train running towards Manchiryal on the adjacent track had passed over the same stretch and nothing unusual had been reported by the driver of the goods train.

As per records, this section had no previous history of any damage by floods. The irrigation tank in question, located about 3 km. on the upstream side of the railway track, was being maintained by the State Government.

As a result of the accident, 55 persons lost their lives and 3 sustained injuries, out of whom two had minor injuries. The casualties were mostly from the 4th and 5th coaches from the engine. These were Second Class Sleeper through coaches from Vishakhapatnam to Hazrat Nizamuddin, attached to this train at Kazipet.

As the Railway telephone circuits along the affected track were extensively damaged due to the flash flood, the first information had to be conveyed to Manchiryal station on foot. Relief and rescue operations were set in motion immediately thereafter. Contacts were also established with State Government agencies at the appropriate levels for the help and assistance. Pending arrival of relief trains from other places, the immediate rescue operations were organised by the railway officials available on the spot, with the

spontaneous help of volunteers from amongst the passengers of the train, notable amongst whom were army jawans, as well as residents of the adjoining areas.

Arrangements were made to evacuate passengers from the site of accident to Manchiryal station by utilising the four rear-most coaches which were unaffected. Over 700 passengers were thus brought to Manchiryal where they were served food and refreshments. Thereafter about 400 passengers who wanted to continue their journey towards the north, were moved by road to Bellampalli by mobilising 10 buses. From Bellampalli a Special train was arranged for their onward journey towards New Delhi. For about 300 passengers who wanted to return to Hyderabad or to Waltair side, another Special train was arranged from Manchiryal.

Ex-gratia payment was arranged by the Railway Administration at the rate of Rs. 5,000/- each to the next of kin of the dead, Rs. 2,000/- to the grievously injured and Rs. 250/- each to those who had sustained simple injuries.

Along with the Union Industries Minister, Shri J. Vengal Rao, I visited the site of the accident early in the morning of 10th July, accompanied by the Chairman and Member Engineering, Railway Board.

The Commissioner of Railway Safety, Southern Circle is conducting a statutory inquiry into the matter. His report is awaited.

The work of restoration of rail communications on the affected section was undertaken on a war footing round the clock. The Down line, which had suffered comparatively less damage, was restored to traffic on 12th July and the Up line on 17th July 1987.

Words cannot adequately express our grief and shock at the loss of so many human lives. I have no doubt that the House joins me in extending our heart-felt

[Shri G.S. Dhillon]

condolences and deep sympathies to the bereaved families.

I would also like to express my appreciation for the assistance rendered in the rescue and relief operations by the civil administration, the people of the adjoining areas, various industrial establishments and other public and private bodies, as well as by several volunteers from amongst the passengers of the train. I must make a special mention of the heroic role played by some Army jawans travelling by the same train.

The accident to 316 Down Barharwa-Rampurhat passenger on the Eastern Railway occurred at about 13.10 hours on 27.7.87. While the train was passing over bridge No. 201 between Murarai and Chhatra stations on the Barharwa-Khana Section, 2 bogies derailed and 3 came off the bridge of which two fell into the river bed. The train had a load of 7 coaches. This is an 18 span bridge on the Chhota Pagla stream.

As a result of the accident, 3 persons lost their lives. There were 7 grievous injuries and 27 minor. The injured were rushed to the Civil Hospital, Rampurhat and to the Health Centres at Chhatra and Murarai. On receipt of the information, medical vans were rushed to the site of the accident from the base stations. Senior officers of the Railway also rushed to the site. Ex-gratia payment to the next of kin of the dead and to those injured has been arranged.

The cause of the accident is under investigation. Commissioner of Railway Safety, Eastern Circle, has already reached the site and will be holding Statutory Enquiry.

16.21 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: MACHINERY FOR
ENSURING SAFEGUARDS FOR SCHE-
DULLED CASTES AND SCHEDULED
TRIBES

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE

MINISTRY OF WELFARE (DR. RAJENDRA KUMARI BAJPAI): Sir, the Constitution provides under Article 338 for appointing a Special Officer to investigate all matters relating to the safeguards provided under the Constitution for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. The Government of India in 1978 had set up a Commission to do practically the same functions with the intention of replacing the Special Officer by such a Commission by amending the Constitution. However, the efforts of the Government at that time to amend the Constitution in this respect did not succeed. As a result the Commission and the Commissioner have been functioning with almost similar functions.

We have examined this matter carefully. Government does not propose to make any changes in the Constitution in this regard. Instead we would like to make the Constitutional machinery of Special Officer envisaged under Article 338 more effective and hence we shall strengthen his office and also provide for a disciplinary mechanism to take action against defaulting personnel.

We have need also of a body at the national level to aid and advise the Government in regard to the basic socio-economic issues involved in the process of uplift and welfare of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Changing situations demand that all the aspects should be carefully studied and suitable changes in policy and programme and in administrative structure and agencies effected to meet new requirements. It is hence proposed to rename the Commission for the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes as the National Commission for the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and redefine its functions and to expand it to include experts in relevant disciplines.

A detailed statement in this respect is placed on the Table of the House. [Placed in Library. See No. LT-4522-A/87]

16.25 hrs.

ELECTION TO COMMITTEE*[English]***Estimates Committee**

SHRI BIPIN PAL DAS (Tezpur): I beg to move:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, under sub-rule (3) of Rule 254, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Prof. Narain Chand Parashar resigned from the Committee.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the members of this House do proceed to elect, under sub-rule (3) of Rule 254, in the manner required by sub-rule (1) of Rule 311 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha, one member from among themselves to serve as a member of the Committee on Estimates for the unexpired portion of the term of the Committee *vice* Prof. Narain Chand Parashar resigned from the Committee."

The motion was adopted

16.26 hrs.

BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE*[English]***Thirty-Eighth Report**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND

CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): I beg to move:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 29th July, 1987."

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now Shri Banatwalla.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): I have just a brief submission to make. The report of the Business Advisory Committee states that the discussion on the communal situation will be taken up on a date to be fixed by the Committee later on. My humble submission is that this is a very serious situation. We are having prolonged communal violence in Meerut. The situation is tense in Delhi. Even in the walled city, in Delhi, today there is a *bandh* against the massacre which took place, of the innocent bus passengers near Meerut. There are attacks on passengers in the trains.

Therefore, the situation is serious, and I have a submission to make: I urge upon you that the earliest possible date be fixed in order to discuss this communal situation. I have given notice of an adjournment motion also, about communal violence in Meerut, Delhi and Gujarat. The Speaker was pleased to disallow it. But now, when the Business Advisory Committee has said that a discussion will be there, I most emphatically urge that the earliest possible date be immediately decided and announced, for the discussion. I hope that in the meantime, the hon. Home Minister will also rise and make a statement in this house.

We have a statement. We are fortunate enough: we had a statement about what happened today at Kalkaji, and other places. But it is shocking that while so many places are under the grip of communal violence, there is no statement, even by the hon. Home Minister. So, let that statement come immediately, and let us have a dis-

[Shri G.M. Banatwalla]

cussion also at the earliest possible date. That is my submission to you.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Now the Minister, Mr. Bhagat.

SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT: The Government feels very much concerned about the communal incidents, of rioting and violence in different parts of the country, including Delhi, Meerut and other places. The situation thus very much demands some serious thinking and some serious steps.

The Government is prepared for the discussion and the Government itself will soon, in consultation with the Hon. Speaker come forward with a motion for the consideration of the communal situation.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The question is :

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-eighth Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on the 29th July, 1987."

The motion was adopted.

16.31 hrs.

MOTION FOR APPOINTMENT OF A JOINT COMMITTEE TO ENQUIRE INTO THE ISSUES ARISING FROM THE REPORT OF SWEDISH NATIONAL AUDIT BUREAU ON THE BOFORS CONTRACT—Contd

[English]

THE MINISTER OF DEFENCE (SHRI K.C. PANT): Sir, I have already moved my Motion.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA (Ponnani): Sir, this Motion may not be taken up as most of the opposition are not here.

SHRI K.C. PANT: Sir, friends opposite have chosen to stay away and my hon. friend might like to advise them.

SHRI G.M. BANATWALLA: We are here.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I understand.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Let the Minister speak.

SHRI K.C. PANT: I understand the spirit in which you are making the suggestion and I hope that you will persuade our friends to come back. It is no pleasure for us to proceed with this Motion in their absence. In fact, some of them have tabled substitute motions and one would like to hear what they have to say. We have nothing to hide. It is easy for us to get this passed now when they are not here if we have something to hide and we wanted to rush through. Nothing would suit us more than to carry it through when they are not here. But that is not the spirit in which we are approaching it and within reason we would certainly like them to participate in the debate on the Motion and to give us their ideas and to join us in a Joint Parliamentary Committee to investigate the facts and to get at the truth. I do not understand why they are shying away from this. Therefore, we will be perfectly willing, if the House is willing and if the Chair is willing to take this up on Monday. And at that time I will make my statement. I hope my friend will be able to persuade the others also.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: I feel, the House will accept this.

AN HON. MEMBER: A very good gesture.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: We take up the next item.

16.32 hrs.

CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974.

MR DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill further to amend the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities Act, 1974."

The motion was adopted

SHRI. JANARDHANA POOJARY: I introduce the Bill.

13.32½ hrs.

STATEMENT RE: CONSERVATION OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND PREVENTION OF SMUGGLING ACTIVITIES (AMENDMENT) ORDINANCE, 1987

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI JANARDHANA POOJARY): Sir, on behalf of Shri Narayan Dutt Tiwari, I beg to lay on the Table an explanatory statement (Hindi and English versions) giving reasons for immediate legislation by the Conservation of Foreign Exchange and Prevention of Smuggling Activities (Amendment) Ordinance, 1987.

16.33 hrs.

AIR (PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF POLLUTION) AMENDMENT BILL*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI BHAJAN LAL): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to

amend the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to amend the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.

The motion was adopted.

SHRI BHAJAN LAL: Sir, I introduce the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now we take up Matters Under Rule 377.

16.34 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377

[Translation]

- (I) **Need to attach more bogies to Vaishali Express, reschedule its time of arrival at New Delhi and also introduce an additional train on this route**

DR. CHANDRA SHEKHAR TRIPATHI (Khalilabad): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, it is generally seen that the trains starting from Delhi and New Delhi Stations are over crowded but the Vaishali Express starting from New Delhi is so much over crowded that after being fully occupied by the passengers, we find many persons travelling sitting on footboards and hanging outside bogies. It is, therefore, necessary to run one more train on this route. If it is not immediately possible at least two bogies may be added to it immediately so that passengers are not compelled to travel hanging by the train. Another problem with this train is that it arrives at New Delhi at 1.30 A.M. whereas it reaches Aligarh at 7.30. So it can easily reach New Delhi at 9.30 AM because the same train on its return journey covers this distance only in two hours. If arrangements could be made

*Published in Gazette of India Extraordinary Part II, Section 2, dt. 30.7.1987.

[Dr. Chandra Shekhar Tripathi]

for the arrival of this train at New Delhi at 9 AM or before, the passengers can return same day after doing their work in Delhi and their problem of night stay will also end. Other passengers who come on office duty or in connection with official work will also reach on time.

Therefore, I request the hon. Minister of Railways to issue necessary instructions for introducing an additional train between New Delhi and Barauni in the near future, attaching at least two more bogies immediately and ensuring the arrival of the train at 9.00 AM at New Delhi Station.

[English]

(ii) Need to lift ban on the filling up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts particularly in the departments of Posts and Telecommunications

PROF. NARAIN CHAND PARASHAR (Hamirpur) : The continuance of the ban on the filling-up of existing vacancies and creation of new posts by Ministry of Finance since 1984 has resulted in slowing down of the provision of various facilities in the rural areas in accordance with the Plan Development. Most of the new proposals which could have been sanctioned as per norms of the Departments and the needs of the people have not been provided on account of this ban. There is no doubt that in some cases exemptions have been given for recruitment to certain special cases, yet the over-all impact of the ban has been counter-productive. This is particularly the case with regard to the Departments of Posts and Telecommunications where a large number of proposals for opening Post Offices, which were approved as per norms in the 6th Plan have remained only on paper. Moreover, increase in work-load in post offices, Public Call Offices & Telephone Exchanges without corresponding increase in the staff has resulted in deterioration in efficiency and consequent loss of revenue. The fate of the probationers under the Reserved Trained

Pool Category has remained uncertain, causing frustration among them.

The enhancement of daily wages by the State Govts. has caused shortage of labour for the execution/installation of various telecom facilities in the rural areas. A sense of indifference to work and decrease in efficiency are prominent features of the post-ban situation.

It is high time that the ban is lifted by the Ministry of Finance and normal process of development is allowed to be resumed in the country.

(iii) Need to revert to the Six day week.

SHRI SRIBALLAV PANIGRAHI (Deogarh) : The change over to the five-working days week in Central Govt. offices does not seem to have achieved its desired result with the total working hours in real sense, having been reduced and efficiency not having been enhanced, in any way. On the other hand it has caused heart burning and bickering among employees of several State Governments and also different field organisations of Central Govt. where this system has not been introduced.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to reconsider this and revert back to the old six working days week system without further loss of time.

(iv) Need to include Maithili language in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution

DR. G.S. RAJHANS (Jhanjharpur) : Maithili is one of the most ancient languages of India. According to philologists, perhaps it is as old as Sanskrit. It is being spoken by nearly three crores of population in this country. It has a very rich literature. Graduate and Post-Graduate teachings are imparted in Maithili and in a number of Universities in India, particularly in Bihar, West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh.

Quite a few newspapers and magazines are published in Maithili.

Realising the importance of Maithili, Nepal has accepted it as its second official language, whereas it is a misfortune that despite our repeated requests it has not been included in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India as yet.

It is learnt that the Government of India is seriously considering to include a few more languages in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution in near future.

In view of this, it is earnestly requested that the Govt. of India takes a sympathetic view of the matter and includes Maithili in the 8th Schedule of the Constitution of India.

[Translation]

(v) Need to formulate a National Policy to deal with Indians settled abroad

PROF. NIRMALA KUMARI SHAKTAWAT (Chittorgarh): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I would like to draw the kind attention of the hon. Minister of Foreign Affairs under Rule 377 regarding protection to the Indians settled abroad.

At present several people of Indian origin are settled in other countries of the World like Fiji, Central America, Guana, Trinidad, Mauritius, Sri Lanka, etc. They are not being treated well particularly in Burma, Uganda, South Africa and Sri Lanka. We have no National Policy to look after their interest.

After some time, by the end of this century, the plight of Indians settled in Hong Kong will also be bad and they will lose their citizenship. Therefore, I would strongly seek for a National Policy in this regard. There are two types of non-resident Indians:

- (i) Those who went years ago and became indivisible part of the life style of the country they settled in; and

- (ii) those who have gone abroad for employment and business.

The international diplomacy is rapidly changing. Therefore (1) the Ministry of External Affairs should keep a watch on their interests through International Forums, (2) arrangements should be made for cultural exchange to maintain emotional ties, and (3) provision should be made for their social and economic rehabilitation if they face difficulties abroad and desire to return to India. Therefore, there is a need to formulate a National Policy to look after the interests of Indians settled abroad.

(vi) Need to request U.P. Government to constitute an Education Commission for recruitment of teachers for hilly areas

SHRI HARISH RAWAT (Almora): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the non-recruitment of teachers, lecturers and principals in High Schools and Inter-Colleges of hill areas of Uttar Pradesh for long periods has resulted in fall in the standard of students studying in these areas and in the overall pass percentage. At some places, the teachers of some specific subjects have not been recruited for more than two years.

Although attention of the Uttar Pradesh Government has been repeatedly drawn towards this problem, yet no action is being taken. There is wide spread resentment and anguish in this border area over this issue. Therefore, the Central Government should direct the State Government to set up a Hill Education Commission immediately to recruit teachers and lecturers in hill areas and to form a hill cadre of teachers.

16.39 hrs.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, we take up discussion under Rule 193.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H.K.L. BHAGAT): Though the matter is very urgent, it may be postponed because the opposition is absent and the mover, Shri Indrajit Gupta, is also absent. Now, the House may take up Item No. 14. This discussion may be taken up some time later.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Do the hon. Members agree with the suggestion of the hon. Minister?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

16.40 hrs.

COCONUT DEVELOPMENT BOARD (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Before I request the hon. House to consider the Coconut Development Board (Amendment) Bill, 1987 which was introduced in the Budget Session, I might briefly give the background and reasons which necessitated bringing forward this amending legislation.

The purport of this Bill is only to make an amendment in the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979 under which the Coconut Development Board was set up, with a view to including the Horticulture Commissioner, who is looking after the activities of the Board in the Ministry of Agriculture as *ex officio* member of the Board.

When the Coconut Development Board Act was enacted in 1979, horticulture and plantation crops were dealt with in the

Crops Division headed by Agriculture Commissioner in the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and, accordingly, he was included as an *ex officio* member of the Board. Meanwhile with the importance that the horticultural programmes have acquired over the years and their contribution to the national economy, a separate full-fledged Division known as Horticulture Division headed by Horticulture Commissioner, has been created.

As the work of coconut development at the national level and that of the Coconut Development Board is being looked after by the Horticulture Commissioner, it is necessary that he may be made an *ex officio* member of the Board in place of Agriculture Commissioner. The inclusion of Horticulture Commissioner will be of considerable assistance in providing technical supervision and guidance in the process of organising the programmes and activities of the Board.

The Bill, therefore, seeks to achieve this object by amending sub-section (4) (b) of section 4 of the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979.

Having given the broad purport of the Bill and the amendment sought being of a minor nature, I now request the Honourable House to consider the Bill.

It is a very simple Bill. Earlier there was only Crop Division but now there is a specific Horticulture Division. So, we wish that the Agriculture Commissioner may be replaced by the Horticulture Commissioner.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

Shri Vakkom Purushothaman.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN (Alleppey): Sir, as the hon. Minister has just now said, this Bill is introduced with the limited object of making the Horticulture Commissioner an *ex officio* member of the Coconut Development Board in place of the Agriculture Commissioner. Since the coconut cultivation and even the administration of the Coconut Development Board are looked after by the Horticulture Commissioner, it is necessary that he be included as a member of the Board. So, I support this amendment Bill. But, Sir, being a member elected to the Coconut Development Board by this House and also a Member coming from Kerala, the land of coconuts, I would like to say a few words before this House, especially for the notice of the hon. Minister.

Sir, I was a Minister for Agriculture in my State for about six years from 1971 to 1977. It was during this period that the Kerala Government had repeatedly represented before the Government of India for the formation of this Coconut Development Board. When the then Agriculture Minister visited Kerala to attend a seminar organised by Karshaka Congress, a farmers wing of Indian National Congress, he had agreed to the constitution of this Board and he had openly announced this in the seminar then and there. But the Act was passed only in 1979 and the Board started functioning only in 1981. The very purpose of our repeated representations during that period was to help the poor coconut cultivators of that State.

Coconut is the main agricultural crop in Kerala. More than half of the entire cultivated area of coconut in the country is in Kerala. Every bit of land cultivated by the agriculturists in Kerala is having at least a good number of coconut trees, except in big plantations. Even the poor beneficiaries of the land reforms—the Adakudi tenant turned land owner of ten cents of land—are also coconut growers in the State. The entire economy of the State is mainly dependent on the coconut and coconut cultivation. But recently some of

the other States have also started planting coconut, in Tamil Nadu, in Karnataka and even in Assam, in limited areas. But the economy of any of these States is not dependent on coconut.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichetti-palayam): Because of monsoon.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: Whatever be the reason. But even after the formation of the Coconut Development Board, there are so many teething troubles since it is in the initial stage. Apart from that, the first Chairman was ill; but he continued there in that post till his death. Now, there is no Chairman for the Board for the last so many months. The Government of India should appoint a Chairman as early as possible. (*Interruptions*)

No, I do not want. I am not parochial. I am first an Indian and second only a 'Keralaiyan'. I honestly believe in it. But I am bound to safeguard, and argue for the interests of the Kerala people.

Coconut-cultivation is our monopoly cultivation. Only people from Kerala can understand the delicate problems of coconut cultivation. So, I request the Hon. Minister that somebody from Kerala should be appointed as the Chairman of the Coconut Development Board. I hope that the hon. Minister knows why I harp on this point so vehemently (*Interruptions*). That is why I said, I am first an Indian and second only a 'Keraliyan'. Coconut cultivation is our monopoly cultivation. Every where in Kerala we have got coconut. Nowhere else in the country it is so. (*Interruptions*)

That is why I say I am not concerned with the persons. You can appoint anybody, but he must be a man knowing the obligations and delicate problems of the coconut cultivation.

Our beloved Prime Minister knows the importance of coconut cultivation in Kerala and that is why he has announced a special grant of Rs. 23 crores for coconut

[Shri Vakkom Purushothaman]

development in Kerala. While making that announcement he has referred to coconut as an oilseed. But the Government of India is reluctant to declare coconut as an oilseed. I think that the Government of India task force on oilseeds has not recognised coconut as an oilseed crop.

PROF. N.G. RANGA (Guntur): It is an oilseed crop.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: The Coconut Development Board in its last meeting passed unanimously the following resolution and sent it to the Government:

"The Central Government may be requested to assign the same importance to coconut as given to the seasonal oilseed crop in view of the fact that coconut is one of the most important sources of vegetable oil in the country and, hence, it is of paramount importance to make all-out efforts for its balanced development. The Board resolved to request the Government of India to classify Coconut as an oilseed crop in view of the above position."
(Interruptions)

Government of India has allotted about Rs. 170 crores for the development of oilseeds in the country. If coconut is also declared as an oilseed, I am quite sure that the poor coconut growers in the country, not only of Kerala but the entire country will get more benefit. There is no doubt about it.

Government of Kerala and the poor agriculturists in the country have repeatedly requested the Government of India for completely banning the import of copra and coconut oil. Even though the Government of India has taken a policy decision not to import copra and coconut oil for edible purpose, the import is going on even today in the name of industrial purpose. My submission is that even now coconut and coconut oil are imported into our country for industrial purposes.

SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN (Cannanore): That is very unfortunate.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: So, Sir, my submission is that if you really want to save these poor coconut cultivators in the country, you must completely ban the import of copra and coconut oil for any purpose. In this connection, I would like to point out that even sufficient funds are not allocated for the running of the Coconut Development Board. During the Sixth Five Year Plan, for the latter period, that is, for three years, the total allocation was Rs. 7.26 crores. This means an allocation of Rs. 2.42 crores per year. But for the whole of Seventh Five Year Plan, it is only Rs. 9.5 crores, that means an yearly allotment of only Rs. 1.9 crores. Sir, when the expenditure is increasing due to implementation of more and more projects and more and more schemes in the country I cannot understand why the budget provision for this item has been decreased. The Board has also sent its representations to the hon. Minister regarding the powers given to the Coconut Development Board. Sir, it is unfortunate that even those powers given to other Boards like Rubber Board, Tea Board and Coffee Board have not been given to the Coconut Development Board. I cannot understand why those powers are not given to the Coconut Development Board. Is it not a discrimination? Is it because the cultivation of coconut is done by poor man in the country? I think that all these things show that there is step-motherly attitude towards these coconut cultivators. I don't want to name the persons. So, Sir, my request is kindly to help these poor cultivators. It is a small amendment and I do not want to state other things and other difficulties faced by the coconut cultivators. Of course, in our State, most of the trees were affected by disease. I do not want to take the time of the House by going into details. So, my submission is that the hon. Minister may kindly look into these problems and take immediate steps to redress the grievances of the coconut cultivators. Once again I support this Amendment.

SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN: Sir, since it is a small Amendment Bill, we can straightaway pass it.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: It is a small amendment Bill for substituting the words 'the Horticulture Commissioner' in place of the words 'the Agriculture Commissioner'. It is not an overall discussion for the whole of the Bill which is already there. But I will not mind if you have discussions on it. My only submission is that this Bill is pending since long. At 5.30 P.M. the Prime Minister is to make a statement. Therefore, I do not think that this can be further delayed. But till that time, if you want to speak on the Bill, you may do so.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Mr. N. Dennis, you may be brief in your submissions.

SHRI N. DENNIS (Nagercoil): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, while supporting the Bill, I wish to make a few points. As the hon. Minister has stated, the Bill is a very simple one with a small amendment. It needs no explanation nor is there any ambiguity in the Bill. As the hon. Minister has stated, it is to incorporate the words 'the Horticulture Commissioner' in place of the words 'the Agriculture Commissioner'. The inclusion of these words in the Act is necessitated because the Horticulture Division has been created and Coconut is dealt with by the Horticulture Commissioner. It is a simple amendment.

17.00 hrs.

The point I wish to bring to the kind notice of the hon. Minister is this. As the earlier speaker has stated, I wish to reiterate the point regarding the functioning of the Coconut Board. The functioning of the Coconut Board is not at all satisfactory. The Coconut Board has to be reconstituted with suitable amendments to make it more purposeful and effective. Now the demands of the growers are not satisfactorily met. India is perhaps the third largest coconut producing country in the world. Moreover, coconut is a very useful tree. Each and every part of it is useful. Many people depend on it for their livelihood. As

you know, coconut oil is made in two ways—one is through the mill and the other is by the traditional way as a rural industry providing employment opportunities to several people. Coir is made from coconut husk. It is an important traditional industry in Kerala and some other parts of the country. Toddy is also prepared from coconut. The leaves of the coconut are made use of for thatching houses and for other purposes. The tender coconut is also a very useful drink. It is a very delicious drink and it has medicinal value. So, coconut cultivation has to be improved. But as the earlier speaker has stated, the allotment of the amount to the Coconut Board is not adequate. It is very low. It seems that in the Seventh Five Year Plan the allotment is only about Rs. 9 crores. It is not able to help the growers and producers. The Coconut Board has to help the growers to improve production by planting seedlings, by providing manures and also to find ways to secure proper markets. Moreover, since the constitution of the Coconut Board in 1979 we find that the extent of cultivation has not increased, and also the quantum of production too has not been improved. The area of cultivation in certain places has been reduced. I would point out that in some places the trees have been affected by the root-wilt disease, in some places they suffer from leaf disease, in some other places they suffer from stem disease and in many places they perish due to drought conditions. In some places coconut growers shift the coconut cultivation to other crops because coconut is comparatively less profitable to them.

Another problem is regarding marketing. I wish to point out that the production of coconut is not continuously uniform throughout the year. For six months the production is good. In the rest of the six months the production is low. When the production is good, the price is low, but when the production is good, the price is naturally high. At this time the coconut oil is imported from other countries and it affects the growers. So, the Government has to import coconut oil very carefully by

[Shri N. Dennis]

taking into consideration the welfare of the coconut growers. The production has not increased due to drought conditions and the Board has not effectively helped growers for the promotion of production. It does not help the small farmers and it fails to supply adequate improved varieties of seedlings and manures to the farmers.

It has also not adequately supplied pesticides to the small farmers and others. I wish to make one or two suggestions in this context. Extensive research work has to be done for eradication of the various diseases attacking the coconut cultivation, namely root wilt disease, leaf-disease, stem-disease and all that. Effective pesticides should be supplied to the agriculturists. Many types of pests are attacking coconut and therefore suitable pesticides and medicines are to be found out. For root wilt disease it is said that there is no alternative than to remove the tree. But some medicine has to be found out for the eradication of root wilt disease. For increasing the production, research has to be conducted in this regard. There are several varieties of coconut yellow variety, green variety etc. Some trees are tall and some are short. Some produce more and some have low yield. So, the production, aspect has to be taken into consideration and research work has to be done in that line for the supply of hybrid coconut seedlings.

Now, they are trying to develop dwarf variety and some hybrid varieties which are there. All these varieties have to be taken in combination and research work has to be done in that way so that the production is made higher. This hybrid variety is to be distributed not through the nurseries not owned by private persons but through the Government nurseries.

The fruits of this research work must reach all the nook and corner of the coun-

try and small farmers and other should benefit from this research.

With these words, I support the Bill.

SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJU (Tumkur)
Sir, I support the Bill and also the view expressed by my colleague, Mr. Vakkom Purushothaman who is in the Coconut Development Board. I am also in the Coconut Development Board. He has stated everything. Unfortunately this time, the Government has not brought proper amendment. Instead of the Agriculture Commission, it would be the Horticulture Commission. It is the only amendment. We wholeheartedly support it. My request to the hon. Minister is to bring a relevant amendment next time incorporating necessary ingredients in the amendment. Otherwise it is not useful for running the Coconut Development Board in the country, as stated by my friend, Mr. Vakkom Purushothaman.

I support this Bill.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS (Ernakulam): Sir, it is a very simple amendment and there is not much to be discussed on the amendment. But I take this opportunity to bring to the attention of the hon. Minister the question whether the Coconut Board should exist or not. If the Government is serious about the functioning of the Board, then, ample financial assistance has to be given.

I still remember the day when this Board was inaugurated at Cochin. It was just like Onam festival in Kerala. Everybody in Cochin thought, a new era is coming to the coconut cultivators. Unfortunately, if we go through the functioning of the Board, it can be clearly seen that the financial assistance given by the Central Government is just enough to give TA/DA to the members of the Board and to give salary to its employees.

So, my humble request is that if the Government is serious about the functioning of the Board whose existence is a must for the financial improvement of the farmers in our State, Government should seriously think about how much finance can be given.

In this connection, I would like to draw your attention to another important matter. There is another Board, the Coir Board. Coir Board is under the Ministry of Industry and Commerce. Both are mutually connected and mutually benefited

My friend Shri Vakkom Purushothaman has very clearly stated about the problems of the farmers. So, I am not going into them. If farmers are to be helped, then the industry connected with coconut products is to be developed.

One is the coir industry. Coir industry was the backbone of the traditional industry in Kerala. It was throughout the coastal belt of Kerala. Now it is a very sad sight—the hon. Minister of Industry, when he himself visited Kerala, himself has seen—how the poor women are toiling day and night in the wetting process of getting the fibre. Nowhere in this country such a dirty work is being done by women.

The hon. Minister must see that the first step taken should be to mechanise this wetting process and getting the fibre. I think some positive action will be taken in that regard.

Coming again back to the Coir Board, some method has to be brought out. Either both the Coir Board and the Coconut Board should merge, or some kind of linkage has to be brought about so that both will work.

Secondly, the basic problem which the farmers in Kerala faced last year—hon. Members from Kerala have brought it to the attention of the House—is the poor price for the coconut oil and coconut. What is the reason? The reason is that farmers are not benefited from coconut. It

goes to the big business houses like Tatas. They get the maximum benefit. Today in Kerala I find that per kg of coconut oil, the price is between Rs. 20 and 30. But in Delhi, if you go to market and purchase oil which is branded as Tata oil, the price is between Rs. 50/- and Rs. 60/-. What the Board is going to do?

In Kerala, we are producing the maximum coconuts and they are being converted into copra in Kerala. But from copra, the coconut oil is being extracted not in Kerala but in Bombay. It shows that the farmers are not benefited. The people benefited are the big business houses when the coconut goes abroad.

One aim of the Board was that we will start the maximum number of mills in Kerala to produce the coconut oil. But what happens now? What is the question now? In Kerala, after the copra is produced, only 3% or 4% of it is being converted into coconut oil. The rest of the coconut is being transported from Kerala to Bombay and in Bombay, big business houses are converting copra into oil. So, the benefit goes to the big business houses and not to the farmers.

At least, at this stage, when Government is spending a lot of foreign exchange for importing edible oil, you have to think about how the farmers can be helped as this coconut oil is itself an edible oil.

So, the first step which the Government has to take is to declare coconut as an oilseed. If that can be declared as an oilseed, at least a percentage of what you are spending for import of edible oil can be made use of for the functioning of the Coconut Board which can start some development activities in Kerala, not only in helping the farmers, not only in finding out solution for the root wilt disease but also for helping the industries connected with Coconut. So, my humble request is that both the Coconut Board and the Coir Board have to be linked in some way so that the industries connected with coconut would be helped.

[Translation]

*SHRI V. KRISHNA RAO (Chikbalapur): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I wholeheartedly support the Amendment Bill further to amend the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979 moved by our hon. Minister for Agriculture.

This is a simple Bill to replace the Commissioner of Horticulture as a member of the Board in place of Commissioner of Agriculture. In fact some of our colleagues have already touched upon several important points. Therefore, I do not want to go into the details. I want to touch upon only two or three relevant points. When I was the Taluk Board President I visited many villages in my constituency and convinced each family to plant coconut trees. Coconut tree is a very useful tree for farmers. It is like their son. The grower of coconut tree can earn at least Rs. 500/- to Rs. 1000 in a year from each tree. Hence it has become inevitable to increase the area of coconut plantation in our country. Karnataka, Kerala, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and some other States have coconut plantation. The area of coconut cultivation in these States has not been increased for several years. I request the hon. Minister to look into the matter and to encourage the expansion of coconut cultivation.

The Board is not helping the grower to the expected level. The amount provided to the Board is not at all sufficient for the improvement of coconut cultivation. The amount is just sufficient for the payment of D.A.T.A. and other allowances of the Board members. Hence more funds should be provided to encourage coconut plantation.

There are some diseases prevailing even today which have affected the coconut plantations in the country. Hence it is essential to appoint experts in each district to root out the diseases like root-wilt disease etc.

Coconut cultivation is like an industry. Coconut oil should be declared as edible oil as suggested by my colleagues. Export of coconut products should be increased and the import of coconut oil must be stopped once for all. This step alone can save the cultivators of coconut trees.

I welcome the Amendment Bill and with these words I conclude my speech.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE (DR. G.S. DHILLON): Sir, I thank the hon. Members for having made valuable suggestions. I am quite happy about one thing i.e. nobody has opposed the inclusion of the Horticulture Commissioner. The real amendment about the Horticulture Commissioner is very much approved by almost all of them. Shri Vakkom Purushothaman has said about the two years delay in this regard. Of course, that is known to members. But as far as the question of the Chairman is concerned, please rest assured that the Chairman will be coming up. In fact, there will not be any further delay.

17.21 hrs.

[MR. SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

One thing I assure you. Both Kerala and Karnataka start with the letter 'K', and I will not deviate from the letter 'K'.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: You must appreciate our political difficulties also. I have not mentioned that in my speech.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: You will not appreciate the coconut's difficulties when I face them.

The problem is this. You will not like that one 'K' has the term every time. One 'K'

has already accepted the Chairmanship for two terms...

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: No, Sir. There has been only one Chairman so far. He was sick also. I have not gone into the details. He was a cancer patient and he was not attending the office, he was not attending the meetings.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: I assure you, this time there will be an equitable distribution.

(Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER. No dialogue. Order, please.

SHRI VAKKOM PURUSHOTHAMAN: You must appreciate our political problems also. We will not be able to face the people in Kerala. *(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Order, please.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: Mr. Purushothaman is a very mature politician. I hope he will not raise such questions in the House itself. He may meet me separately. I realise his difficulties. *(Interruptions)*

So far as allocation of funds is concerned, in the Sixth Plan we allocated them Rs. 440 lakhs. In the Seventh Plan we propose to give them Rs. 900 lakhs, including non-plan funds, which is more than double. A question was raised about more allocation also. I would just like to mention that all oilseed farmers together growing 35 lakh tonnes of oil in 200 lakh hectares get only Rs. 100 crores of assistance from the Centre—please note it—whereas the coconut output is only six per cent of the oil and is getting Rs. 9 crores, that is, 50 per cent more than what the other oilseed growers are getting.

A question was raised about import. I quite realise that. Last time also it was raised here and I gave them some sort of an assurance. But a little bit import we have permitted only as replenishment licence.

Only a marginal, small quantity is imported by the exporters of fatty acids and not for any other purpose.

So far as merger of Coir Board and Coconut Board is concerned, I cannot commit myself. I only wish I could reply to all your points. About the other matters raised about Coir Board, etc., I cannot make any commitment now. If the Coir Board so wish, they can move the Government and we shall consider it then.

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Coconut Development Board Act, 1979, as passed by Rajya Sabha be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we take up Clause by Clause consideration. There are no amendments to Clause 2.

The question is:

"That Clause 2 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clause 2 was added to the Bill

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Title were added to the Bill.

DR. G.S. DHILLON: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

17.27 hrs.

STATEMENT RE. ASSAULT ON THE
PRIME MINISTER IN COLOMBO—

Contd.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Mr. Speaker Sir, I rise to make a statement on the incident which happened in Colombo at about 10.20 this morning.

As part of the official programme, the Prime Minister was scheduled to review the Guard of Honour at the farewell ceremony. Special precautions, as agreed to between the two Governments, had been implemented. The review guard was in two rows. In accordance with the schedule, the P.M. reviewed only the front row. Towards the end of the review, after P.M. had passed one of the Naval guards, the said guard lifted his rifle and in one swing motion hit the P.M. with the butt of the rifle. The rifle butt hit the P.M. on the left shoulder and grazed his head. Instantaneously, the Personal Security Officer, who was only two paces behind, pounced on the naval guard and threw him to the ground and pinned him down. The naval guard's rifle also fell to the ground. The Commander of the guard of honour, who was immediately behind the P.M., also threw himself on the naval guard.

Sensing the unusual movement, P.M. had moved forward very quickly and turned around. SPG's close protection team, which was just to the right side of the Personal Security Officer, immediately surrounded the P.M. and gave him full body cover. All other security personnel of the SPG carried out their respective duties. P.M. was escorted quickly to the special enclosure where President Jayawardene, Mrs. Jayawardene and Mrs. Sonia Gandhi were standing. He bid goodbye to President

Jayawardene and Mrs. Jayawardene and walked a few steps to his car. The ceremonial drive to the helipad was completed.

The Sri Lankan security personnel immediately took charge of the naval guard and removed him to custody. No other member of the Guard of Honour made any unusual movement, nor were the arrangements for the ceremony disturbed in any other way.

Since the sole assailant had been immobilized instantaneously, there was no need to resort to any other action.

I am sure that the whole House will join me in expressing our relief and happiness that the Prime Minister is safe and is back amidst us.

17.30 hrs.

PAYMENT OF GRATUITY (AMENDMENT) BILL

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI P.A. SANGMA): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

As the Hon. Members will be aware, the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 provides for a scheme for payment of gratuity to the employees employed in factories, mines, plantations, oil fields, ports, railway companies, shops and certain other establishments and for matters connected therewith. The payment of gratuity under the Act is, however, at present restricted to the employees drawing wages not exceeding Rs. 1600/- per month.

Under the Act, the gratuity is payable in the event of superannuation, retirement or resignation from service subject to completion of five years service. The condition of five years service does not, however, apply in cases of termination of employment due to death or disablement. The employees in the non-seasonal establishments are entitled to gratuity at the rate of 15 days' wages for every completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months, while the employees in seasonal establishments are entitled to 7 days' wages for each season. The payment of gratuity is further subject to a ceiling of 20 months' wages.

The Labour Minister's Conference held in 1980 and 1982 had recommended *inter-alia* that the time limit for payment of gratuity might be prescribed in the Act itself and that there should be a suitable provision for recovery of interest in cases where the payment of gratuity is delayed. The trade unions have been representing for suitable enhancement in the wage limit for coverage and the ceiling for payment of gratuity. The trade unions have also been demanding the setting up of a fund for payment of gratuity. The question of funding of gratuity was considered by a Group of Labour Ministers and the Indian Labour Conference held in November, 1985 and they had recommended introduction of a suitable provision for compulsory insurance of employers liability with the LIC or setting up of a Gratuity Trust Fund under the Income Tax Act. for ensuring the payment of gratuity.

The various suggestions/recommendations have been considered and it is now proposed to carry out certain amendments in the Act. Some of the more important proposals for amendments are:—

- (i) The wage limit for coverage under the Act is being raised from Rs. 1600/- to Rs. 2500/-

per month. An enabling provision is also being made for raising the wage limit for coverage by a notification, from time to time.

- (ii) The existing ceiling of 20 month's wages for payment of gratuity is being replaced by a monetary ceiling of Rs. 50,000/-
- (iii) Provision is being made for payment of gratuity within 30 days from the date it falls due. If the gratuity is not paid within the prescribed time limit, the employer shall be liable to pay simple interest at a specified rate.
- (iv) Provision is also being made for compulsory insurance of employers' liability to pay gratuity under the Act or in the alternative for the setting up of a Gratuity Trust Fund under the Income Tax Act in relation to establishments employing 500 or more persons.

These are in short, some of the more important amendments proposed through this Bill. I hope the Members will welcome the proposed amendments, which are of non-controversial nature. With these words, I commend the Bill for the consideration of the House.

MR. SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration".

17.35 hrs.

STATEMENT RE: INDO-SRI LANKA
AGREEMENT

[English]

THE PRIME MINISTER (SHRI RAJIV GANDHI): Mr. Speaker, Sir, I have just

[Shri Rajiv Gandhi]

returned from a brief but momentous visit to Colombo and I would like to take the House into confidence immediately about the outcome. I consider the visit momentous because His Excellency President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka and I signed an Agreement yesterday, the 29th of July, which aims at bringing to an end the difficult conflict which has afflicted our friendly neighbour Sri Lanka for years. The House is aware of the background of the ethnic conflict between the citizens of Sri Lanka which has its roots in complex historical and socio-economic factors. The conflict assumed acute dimensions over the last four years endangering the very stability, unity and integrity of Sri Lanka.

Things reached a low with the outbreak of unprecedented violence against Tamils in Sri Lanka in 1983. I do not wish to go into the details of the large scale killings and the extensive sufferings which affected the Sri Lankan people. The period between July 1983 and May 1987 was a particularly tragic chapter in Sri Lankan history. Thousands of civilians were killed—Tamils, Sinhalese, women, children, even monks and priests. Thousands were rendered homeless and became refugees, as it were within Sri Lanka itself. India received nearly 150 thousand Sri Lankan Tamil refugees.

We have structured a framework for a durable solution to Sri Lanka's ethnic problem. The Agreement meets the basic aspirations which animated the Tamils' struggle, namely, the desire to be recognised as a distinct ethnic entity; political autonomy for managing their political future; an appropriate devolution of governmental power to meet this objective, the recognition of the Northern and Eastern Provinces of Sri Lanka as areas of historical habitation of the Tamils and the acknowledgement and designation of Tamil as an official language of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka.

The Agreement constitutes the Eastern and Northern Provinces of Sri Lanka into one administrative unit with an elected Provincial Council and a Chief Minister.

Powers would be devolved to the Provincial Council within the framework of the proposals finalised between May to December 1986 to ensure a full measure of autonomy to the Provinces of Sri Lanka.

The Emergency in Sri Lanka is to be lifted in the near future. The cessation of hostilities and the surrender of arms is to take place within a defined time frame. A general amnesty is to be granted to all militant cadres. Elections to the Provincial Councils are to be held within three months.

The Agreement suggests the holding of a referendum on the basic issue of the link between the Northern and Eastern Provinces by the end of 1988, which the President has the discretion to postpone.

The President of Sri Lanka and I have also exchanged letters in which Sri Lanka has agreed to be responsive to India's political and security concerns. The Agreement and the letters detail the obligations which India has undertaken on its part to ensure the unity, territorial integrity and stability of Sri Lanka. We shall meet these obligations faithfully and in full.

The President of Sri Lanka informed me that he felt that the outbreak of violence in Colombo and other parts of Sri Lanka over the last few days was the work of the Sinhala terrorist organisation—the JVP. He felt that some members of the religious organisations and opposition parties had allowed themselves to be used as tools by the JVP. But none of the parties representing trade unions and workers had supported the violence.

Hon. Members would recall that the same organisation had engineered a large-scale insurrection in Sri Lanka in 1971. The then Prime Minister, Mrs. Bandaranaike, had asked for our assistance to put down the insurgency, and we had given prompt and full assistance.

President Jayewardene explained that because of the deteriorating situation as a

result of these disturbances and the increasing demands that this puts on the Sri Lankan security forces, his Government would need assistance to implement the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement for ending the ethnic crisis. For this purpose the Government of Sri Lanka made a formal request for appropriate Indian military assistance to ensure the cessation of hostilities and surrender of arms in the Jaffna Peninsula and, if required, the Eastern Province. He also requested for air transport to move some of the Sri Lankan troops from Jaffna to points in the South.

In response to this formal request from the Government of Sri Lanka, and in terms of our obligations under the just signed Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement, units of the Armed Forces of India have today landed in the Jaffna Peninsula. Let me repeat that our troops have landed in Sri Lanka in response to a specific and formal request of the Government of Sri Lanka who have invoked our obligations and commitments under the Indo-Sri Lanka Agreement. Our troops have gone there to help implement the Agreement to end the ethnic strife in Sri Lanka and their despatch underlines our firm commitment to the unity and integrity of Sri Lanka. We are in continuous touch with the Government of Sri Lanka at various levels.

The conclusion of this Agreement has not been an easy exercise for the Sri Lankan Government and the Sri Lankan leadership. I wish once again to pay tribute to President Jayewardene's wisdom, courage and statesmanship.

I am confident that the Agreement which we signed with Sri Lanka yesterday brings to an end a tragic chapter of Sri Lanka's recent history and marks the beginning of a new chapter in Indo-Sri Lanka relations. I am equally confident that the Agreement will remove past tensions and mistrust and consolidate and strengthen the friendship between the peoples of Sri Lanka and India dating back to more than two thousand

five hundred years of shared history and heritage.

The text of the Agreement signed between His Excellency President Jayewardene and myself and of the letters exchanged between us at Colombo yesterday will be placed on the Table of the House at the earliest.

SHRI P. KOLANDAIVELU (Gobichettipalayam): You have * Sri Lanka. We are very grateful to you, Sir.

MR. SPEAKER: That word shall not form part of the record.

AN HON. MEMBER: I request you now to adjourn the House.

[Translation]

MR. SPEAKER: We will do business.

SHRI RAM NAGINA MISHRA (Salem-pur): Mr. Speaker, Sir, all of us in this House should pray to God for long life of the Prime Minister who risking his own life, has done a big job for the betterment of India and Sri Lanka.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): We feel relieved that Prime Minister after achieving such a great achievement has come back safe. Sir, I plead on behalf of the House that the House be adjourned today.

PROF. K.K. TEWARY (Buxar): For once, I support it.

MR. SPEAKER: Now we find that there is always a meeting point.

[Translation]

SHRI BAL KAVI BAIRAGI (Mandsaur): Mr. Speaker Sir, I congratulate the Prime Minister and offer six lines to Rajivji and to all of you on behalf of the country.

* Not recorded.

[Shri Bal Kavi Bairagi]

"Rakt sani dharti par chhirka maan ganga
ka paani,
Mahabudh ke beton ko de aye nai kahani,
Tamil aur Singhal donon hain sage
sahodar bhai,
Jaan hatheli per lekar bhi tumne shanti
sudha barsai,
Maan Bharat ka aanchal turn per sadiyon
tak lahraye,
Amar rahe Rajiv hamara bachcha bachcha
gaye."

[English]

MR. SPEAKER: I will accept the sugges-
tion and with this prayer that Rajiv
Gandhi....

[Translation]

SHRI YOGESHWAR PRASAD (Chatra) ·
Mr. Speaker Sir, i also want to recite a

couplet in this regard.

"Aapka daure hakumat yaadgar-e-adal
hai,
Kashti-e-Gandhi ko sahil pe utara aapne".

MR. SPEAKER: This prayer and your
good wishes will create a sense of brother-
hood between India and Sri Lanka,
between citizens of the two countries and
they will work together for a golden future
and forget all the past bitterness.

17.45 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Eleven of the Clock on Friday, July 31,
1987/Sravana 9, 1909 (Saka)*